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Wildlife Preservation... A new bird species... The stamps... The bird... The stamps... The bird... The stamps... The bird...



In the Old City of Jerusalem on Monday, an Arab vendor balances one tray of pastry on his head as he makes a few sales from another tray, called by the clandestine leadership of the Palestinian movement, that has shut down many of the Arab shops.

## Japan's Surplus In Trade Falls

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
**TOKYO**—Japan's merchandise trade surplus, compressed by the strength of the yen, shrank 15.3 percent to \$76.02 billion in the fiscal year ended in March, the Finance Ministry said Monday. It was the first yearly decline in Japan's surplus since 1981-82. The 1987-88 figure, which compared with a record surplus of \$89.74 billion in the previous year, included a 2.3 percent narrowing in the trade surplus with the United States to \$50.85 billion, the ministry said in a preliminary report. Japan's fiscal year ends March 31. The surplus for 1987-88 was well within the government's target of \$92 billion. The United States is Japan's leading trading partner, and the yen's advance has been more pronounced against the dollar than

## "We hereby announce to the Kuwaiti and Cypriot governments that we executed a Kuwaiti officer. This is due to the wish of the Cypriot government that decided to support the criminal countries against the people looking for freedom. We hereby confirm that the craft must be refueled immediately, immediately, before we take more dangerous steps."

There was no immediate response to the hijackers' demand for fuel.



The body of a Kuwaiti officer being dumped from a hijacked 747 in Cyprus on Monday, top, and being picked up by an ambulance crew.

## Hijackers Kill A 2d Hostage On Kuwaiti Jet

**By Roberto Suro**  
*New York Times Service*  
**LARNACA, Cyprus**—The hijackers of a Kuwaiti airliner murdered a second hostage Monday and then put a passenger on the radio to announce that more people were facing death. The killing brought a halt to negotiations that were showing signs of progress. [Kuwait repeated that it would not yield to the demands. Reuters reported. The Kuwaiti foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Sabah, said: "Kuwait is unshakable. It has suffered a lot from terrorism and will not bend to any pressure of this kind." "We will try our utmost to protect our dear ones aboard the plane," he said, "but we will not surrender to any blackmail, even if we lose more of them." A man's body with a white cloth wrapped around his head was dumped from the jumbo jet just after 3 P.M. Monday as a deadline set by the hijackers for refueling the plane passed after having been repeatedly postponed. Demanding that they be allowed to leave with at least some of the hostages, the hijackers had threatened that "either we receive the fuel or you receive the corpse." The dead man, identified by the hijackers as a Kuwaiti officer, was the second passenger to be killed as a demonstration of impatience. Another Kuwaiti, a security guard, was killed Saturday after one of the many deadlines passed. For 10 minutes Monday afternoon the hijackers' second victim lay unattended on the tarmac before the airport control tower radioed the 747, asking for information about "something on the ground by the aircraft."

## Iran Seeking Hajj Protests

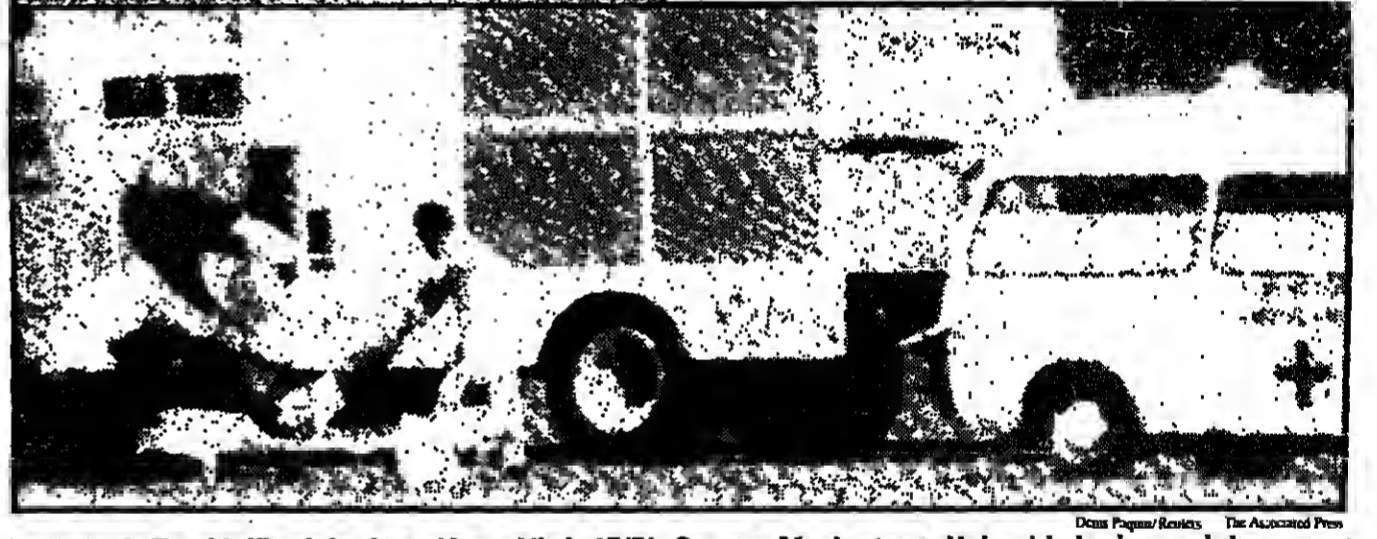
**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
**NICOSIA**—Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said Monday that 150,000 Iranians would travel to Mecca this year and stage protests against "the infidels, America and Israel." Plans for the pilgrimage to Mecca, or the hajj, and for the protests had been previously announced by Iranian officials, but Monday was the first time Ayatollah Khomeini, 87, referred to them. A Saudi Minister announced quotas on visitors last week that would cut down the number from Iran by two-thirds, to about 50,000. Last year, 402 visitors, including 275 Iranians, were killed in riots in

## Cuomo Rules Out Draft by Democrats

**By Jeffrey Schmalz**  
*New York Times Service*  
**ALBANY, New York**—Governor Mario M. Cuomo, who had repeatedly refused to rule out accepting a draft as the Democratic Party's presidential candidate, has said for the first time that he would not accept any draft. "It's been such a story, such a large irrelevance," Mr. Cuomo said in an interview that he had sought, referring to speculation about a possible draft. "It's not useful. I have to end the discussion of it. It's not good. We should be talking about Jackson, Dukakis, Gore. It's important to get me out of the way." On Saturday the governor denied a report by The Associated Press that he had ruled out accepting a draft. But in the interview Sunday he contended that all his past statements ridiculing the possibility of his being drafted had, in fact, amounted to a rejection of any draft. He complained that for months reporters had failed to get that point straight. His comments probably will help Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts, at least in the New York primary on April 19. For Mr. Cuomo, a possible Cuomo draft has been a shadow in the background, diverting the interest of some party leaders. But the persistence of talk of a draft also had been seen by some blacks in the state as a vehicle for stopping the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson.

## Israel Expels 8 Palestinian Activists

**By John Kifner**  
*New York Times Service*  
**JERUSALEM**—Israel expelled eight Palestinians on Monday, sending them by helicopter to southern Lebanon. It ordered the deportation of 12 more. Six of the 12 marked for deportation are from the village of Bieta in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, where a teen-age Israeli girl was killed last week after a hike ended in a clash with villagers. An Israeli Army investigation indicated that she was killed by a wild shot fired by a Jewish settler who was guarding the hikers. Similar deportations of four Palestinians were carried out Jan. 13. Plans for further expulsions had been shelved until now, in the face of widespread international criticism. This included a United Nations Security Council resolution, adopted with one of the rare votes cast against Israel by the United States. "An army spokesman described the Palestinians who were ordered expelled as 'leading activists in terrorist organizations involved in incitement and subversive activities.'" Early reports, later discounted by the army, that Turza Porat, 15, had been stoned to death by an Arab mob spurred the fury of the militant Jewish settlers and rightist political leaders. "We are not deporting residents, just inciters and agitators and extremists," Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told Israeli radio. "It has been proven in the past that deportation is one of the most effective means of deterrence there is, and we try not to use it too much." Israel television said that a major reason for the expulsions was "to rehabilitate the deterrent power of the army in the eyes of the residents of the territories." All of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip was closed down again in a general strike called by the underground leadership. A new leaflet on the streets Monday congratulated the villagers of Bieta, saying: "Go ahead, challenge the settlers. Inflict more casualties on them and on the forces of the occupation." It also called on Palestinians to raise money to support the villagers. Two Palestinians were shot and killed in a clash with the army and two others were wounded in the village of Kafr Ra'i, near Jenin, the army reported. No further details were available. The death raised the toll during the protests to 125 Palestinians known to have been killed by Israel. According to an army statement, all six of the young men from Bieta



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## De Mita Ready To Take Reins

**ROME (Reuters)**—Ciriaco De Mita, the prime minister designate, said Monday that he was able to form Italy's 48th postwar government and end a monthlong political crisis. Mr. De Mita, leader of the Christian Democrats, said he would tell President Francesco Cossiga that he was able to form a government after the five parties in his new coalition ratified the agreement on Tuesday. Political sources said Mr. De Mita was likely to inform Mr. Cossiga on Wednesday that he could lift the "reservations" he imposed on accepting the prime minister's job when asked by the president to take on the task on March 16.

## In French Campaign, the Old Order Is Yielding

**By Edward Cody**  
*Washington Post Service*  
**PARIS**—Through clouds of campaign rhetoric, the first signs have appeared that France may be rearranging its political landscape in ways that could affect how the country is ruled. President François Mitterrand, a Socialist running for re-election, has set the stage for change in the cautious, step-by-step way that is his trademark. Indirectly but clearly, he has sought to portray himself as a centrist open to collaboration with amenable leaders from the conservative coalition headed by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, his main rival in the election. Mr. Chirac's lieutenants have dismissed Mr. Mitterrand's new political persona as tactical, designed to attract votes from the right for the elections, scheduled for a first round April 24 and a runoff May 8. But conversations with voters last week and recent opinion polls demonstrated that the president's suggestions have fallen on receptive ears—in this in a country celebrated for attachment to ideological disputes. Although polls consistently rate the president as an easy winner, only a decisive victory would give him the popular base necessary to attempt to draw in some of Mr. Chirac's followers, a key campaign official said. Whatever happens in officialdom after May 8, national polls and interviews in southeastern France indicated that a growing number of Frenchmen seem willing to accept a break in the barriers that have separated political groups and parties since de Gaulle came to power 30 years ago. The readiness to embrace new alignments and redefined leadership has opened the way for more pragmatic, problem-oriented—and perhaps less colorful—government as France heads into a closer economic relationship with the rest of Europe. Raymond Fulchiron, as he is called, is a 40-year-old businessman at his Café des Fédérations, took time out to suggest that the foreign commerce minister, Michel Noir, a local star of Mr. Chirac's Rally for the Republic party, could just as easily become a minister under Mr. Mitterrand if the president is re-elected and forms a centrist government. Political analysts said Mr. Noir would be highly unlikely to change stripes at this point in his career. But Mr. Fulchiron's easy assumption that such a jump is possible and respectable, coming in a traditional lunch spot for the city's conservative businessmen, could be viewed as a measure of how receptive the country appears to be to Mr. Mitterrand's appeal. An opinion poll published last week showed that 55 percent of those surveyed believed conservative politicians such as Mr. Noir should join a government under Mr. Mitterrand and a Socialist prime minister if Mr. Mitterrand is re-elected and issues an invitation. Another poll showed that 48 percent of those questioned said they believed Mr. Mitterrand should try to govern with a mixed Socialist-centrist majority in the National Assembly. Mr. Mitterrand, 71, who was elected in alliance with the Communist Party in 1981, has gone to such pains to remodel his image for people like Mr. Fulchiron that one newspaper sympathetic to his politics has given him a mock royal title, "François the Re-centered."

## IRS Profiles Tax Cheats: Self-Serving Risk Takers

**By Daniel Goleman**  
*New York Times Service*  
**NEW YORK**—Another season of moral ambivalence will end this week when the U.S. tax deadline passes, and researchers are beginning to learn how that ambivalence mixes with opportunity and other factors to produce tax cheats. Little is known about people who cheat just a little. But the type of person who cheats a lot on taxes, according to the profile suggested by the new research, places a high value on financial success, is dissatisfied with the present and pessimistic about the future, sees the legal system as unjust, and likes risk. The tax cheat also has a tendency to manipulate people as well as the amount owed the government. But the temptations of opportunity have perhaps the most significant role in tax evasion. A 1983 Internal Revenue Service study, for instance, found that taxpayers in general reported 94 percent of their income, but that taxpayers with greater opportunity to cheat, like professionals, owners of small businesses, self-employed people or others likely to itemize deductions, reported only 47 percent of their income. Most Americans pay their taxes honestly. But researchers, using IRS data from a series of studies, estimate that of those who filed, 8 percent paid too much tax and 43 percent did not pay enough, at a cost the IRS estimated at \$64 billion last year. No one knows exactly how many of those people intentionally cheated, or how many taxpayers were, for instance, just confused by ambiguous wording or otherwise inadequate instructions. But in this tax season has seen the most intense effort by social scientists to understand the forces at play in cheating. As the research progresses, it could lead more precision to tax law enforcement. "There's been a recent surge of studies on what leads people to comply or cheat on their taxes," said Felice Levine, director of the Law and Social Science Program at the National Science Foundation, which is paying for most of the new research. Last year the foundation financed about a dozen research projects on tax payments, far more than ever before. About half the \$1.1 million in foundation grants to behavioral scientists came from the research division of the IRS. The research findings so far may not apply to the small tax-evader. The findings do not yet take into account such influences as friends who encourage cheating by flaunting their own, nor does it explore why some taxpayers are willing to delegate moral authority to accountants, letting them decide what is right. But researchers are beginning to identify traits of the more flagrant cheaters. A new study, published in the current Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, is the first to assess directly the personality traits of known tax evaders. It was done in the Netherlands, but the researchers say they have corroborative data in the United States. The researchers describe the tax-cheating personality as the "self-serving" type. The larger the amount of tax a person had evaded, the more closely his personality fit that profile; only those at the extreme end of the scale tended to fit the profile closely. Competitiveness was notable among their traits. These people place a high value on financial success, as well as "being better" than other people. "They see competition as a moral imperative of sorts," said one of the researchers, Russell H. Weigel, a psychologist at Amherst College. "Their search for opportunities for personal advantage goes hand in hand with a lack of regard for legal or moral standards. They have the attitude 'don't lecture me about what's right.'" Not surprisingly, those who evaded taxes had a higher tolerance for illegal behavior than those who did not cheat, according to the report. They tended to see the legal system as unjust, an opinion they used in rationalizing their own bending of the law. For instance, they tend to believe that "everyone" cheats on taxes. "They say, 'Others get away with it, so why shouldn't I?'" Mr. Weigel said. His study, which was done with Dick Hensing and Henk Elffers of Erasmus University in Rotterdam, was the first direct psychological assessment of taxpayers identified from audits as having cheated. More recent research that he has not yet published rounds out the profile. Such people are Machiavellian, believing it is reasonable to manipulate people to their own ends, he said. And they tend not to need other people's approval; they care little if what they do is socially acceptable. A yen for taking risks is also at play, according to findings by Mr. Weigel and by Frank Farley, a psychologist at the University of Wisconsin. People who seek out high-risk situations, from sports to investments, are far more likely than others to have cheated on their taxes, Mr. Farley found. He said the thrill-seekers also had more speeding violations and twice as many traffic accidents, were more likely to drive while drunk, and committed adultery more often than people who avoided risks. Women shopping among the



Before the New York primary, the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson says that if elected, he will reject talks with the PLO. Page 3.

**General News**  
Convent girls in Manila get lessons in militancy. Page 2.  
Vietnam's frail economy is getting worse. Page 2.  
Bribery of U.S. policemen by wealthy drug smugglers is widespread. Page 3.

Dow Jones Industrial Average

Up	5.80
The Dollar in New York	1.6225
DM	1.8895
Yen	128.30
FF	5.701

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Monday  
William Shakespeare on language.

# Vietnamese Report A Chaotic Economy

New York Times Service

**HO CHI MINH CITY** — The Vietnamese economy, one of the world's weakest, has suffered several catastrophic blows in the last few weeks, and the troubles could have immediate and long-range political consequences.

Government officials, some of them asking for the first time not to be quoted or identified, said that the economy was in chaos and that foreign investment was unlikely despite new legislation to liberalize the economy.

Since early March, the value of the dong, the Vietnamese currency, has declined by more than half. Prices have surged for an impoverished people, and two years of efforts to stabilize the monetary system have been undone.

A huge Soviet-engineered hydroelectric project, the Tri An Dam, about 90 kilometers (55 miles) northwest of Ho Chi Minh City, was found to be dangerously defective and had to be shut down within a few days of its commissioning.

The long-awaited 420-megawatt power station, on the Dong Nai River, was expected to supply this city and the entire South with the electricity needed to make industrial development possible.

These hopes were set back when the first 105-megawatt unit at the station developed a leak in a turbine casing. No one has been able to say how long it will take to fix the damage, and power outages are routinely slowing city life.

The government has assured the public that the dam will hold, but for many Vietnamese, especially in the South, the botched project and dashed hopes symbolize the pitfalls of the reliance on Soviet aid. A Soviet technical publication, *Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya*, said March 23 that hasty construction and a lack of coordination among Vietnamese ministries were partly to blame for the troubled project.

It also mentioned irregular Soviet deliveries of materials. Economic relations with Japan, which appeared promising, have

deteriorated. Some officials said that the Honda motor company, which had been planning to build an assembly plant here, backed off under U.S. pressure. The United States is leading an effective trade and investment embargo against Vietnam, partly as a reaction to the Toshiba case, in which a subsidiary of the Japanese electronics company sold sensitive technology to the Soviet Union.

Ranking officials and representatives of the private businesses that are important to the reformist Vietnamese government said the economic troubles began after the government devalued the currency. The rate of exchange for the dong fell from 460 dong to 900 dong to the dollar. (On the black market, the dong stands at about 2,500 to the dollar.) The adjustment was accompanied by reductions in the subsidies paid to nonproductive state enterprises.

Some officials said that because the change was badly handled by the State Bank, the business community scrambled to unload cash.

In early March, in the midst of these uncertainties, the governor of the State Bank of Vietnam went on television to announce that currency notes of 1,000 dong, 2,000 dong and 5,000 dong would be issued. These are the largest bills the country has ever printed.

"Overnight, the price of gold doubled and the exchange rate shot up," an official said. "We have wiped out all the efforts made toward stabilization."

Vendors at city markets said the prices of basic commodities had doubled. The cost of fish, which many families can rarely afford to eat, is rising at the rate of 100 dong per pound each week. It now stands at about 900 dong a pound.

On top of the electricity cuts, the water supply is being shut off one day each week. Southern Vietnam is in the midst of the dry season, and this is also the period between rice crops, when food shortages are most likely.

—BARBARA CROSSETTE



**TRAFFIC STOPPER** — Steel workers closed a Rhine bridge at Dusseldorf on Monday to protest a decision to shut down Rheinhausen's Krupp steel mill and the consequent loss of 5,000 jobs. The legend on the sign reads "Rheinhausen Must Live."

# Convent Girls in Manila Learn Militancy For Children of Elite, Emphasis Shifts From Social Graces to Social Issues

By Seth Mydans  
New York Times Service

**MANILA** — In the blue-and-white uniforms of their convent school, and a white flag with a dove of peace fluttering above their heads, the little group of students from St. Scholastica's College stood out from their fellow protesters.

They were wearing militant red banners. Although the talk among them was of boys and class work and their mood was lighthearted, most of the young women at the rally were veterans of Manila street protests.

Their protests are part of a shift at St. Scholastica's from a traditional emphasis on sewing, home-making and the social graces to what is known as "conscientization" about the issues that divide the nation.

Led by nuns of the order of St. Benedict, the school has become a

point of view nothing has changed under the Aquino government," said one of the students, sounding very much like the poor farmers and jobless young men standing nearby in sandals and tattered T-shirts.

"How can art and science thrive when there are so many social problems in the country?" she said. "How can you concentrate on home economics when there are problems of life and death involving 80 percent of the people in the country?"

The young women of Saint-Scho in their blue-and-white uniforms have become a familiar sight

among the red banners on Manila's streets. They have demonstrated against U.S. bases, run from police riot sticks at a rally for land redistribution, joined funeral marches for slain leftist leaders and picketed a group of Norwegians who arrived in Manila to meet their mail-order brides.

They have gone on field trips to view urban slums, prisons, industrial strikes and strip-tease parlors, and have declared their campus a nuclear-free zone.

The socially involved agenda of the school, where 5,000 students are enrolled from first grade through college, has out come without friction from among faculty, alumnae and parents.

Parents' association meetings can become shouting matches, and the school has been accused in the press of "brainwashing" its students by bringing in victims of military abuses as guest speakers.

The greatest fights are with the parents, said Florina Castillo, the principal of the grade school. "We are engaging the very things they are trying to preserve for their children."

Mafel Silvero, 19, the daughter of a government official, agreed: "That is the main difficulty we are facing — parents."

Her friend Pamela Felizarta, also 19, whose father is a businessman, said: "First they try to use intellectual arguments. Then after a while they see that there is nothing to do about it and they resort to emotional arguments."

In the end, Sister Mary John said, most of the students do follow their parents' footsteps into society marriages and elite careers in business and government.

But it is said that a Saint-Scho graduate, wherever she ends up, can always be recognized by her outspokenness and awareness of social issues.

"I am very realistic that they cannot be leaders of the people," Sister Mary John said as she marched at an anti-nuclear rally in front of the U.S. Embassy.

"My highest objective is that they be neutralized, and that they see this unjust system and their role in it," she said.

"Some come to me and say, 'Yes, Sister, it's easy to see but not easy to change your life style.'"

The school's reorientation is reflected within its cloisters as well as on the streets outside. "Alternative economic systems" are presented in its business curriculum, the debate over a proposed nuclear power plant became a focus of science courses and the theme for a 1983 Math Week was "Mathematics for Social Transformation."

Logic is considered a "conscientization" subject, according to a school prospectus, "because it hones critical thinking."

Courses in religion have in recent years included visits to political detainees.

symbol of the leftward drift of the Philippine middle class as the radical agenda of street demonstrations becomes the vocabulary of the drawing room.

"After all, they are citizens of their country," said Sister Mary John Manzanan, the dean of the college and the driving force behind its social involvement.

"How can you concentrate on home economics when there are problems of life and death involving 80 percent of the people in the country?"

The young women of Saint-Scho in their blue-and-white uniforms have become a familiar sight

# WORLD BRIEFS

## Noriega Says He Would Prefer to Go

**PARIS (AP)** — General Manuel Noriega, the Panamanian military leader, said in an interview published Monday that he would rather be elsewhere but that he was fighting a U.S. attempt to control his country. Asked by the newspaper *Le Monde* if he preferred to be on a peaceful retreat rather than at the center of a crisis, the general said: "I would like to be somewhere else."

Although he is ready to go, the newspaper said, he is not ready to be pushed. *Le Monde* said General Noriega is convinced that President Ronald Reagan, who opposed the 1977 agreements turning over the Panama Canal to Panama, wants to reclaim the waterway.

## Cuban to Sue for His U.S. Chess Prize

**NEW YORK (UPI)** — A Cuban chess master barred from receiving \$10,000 in tournament winnings under a federal law will take legal action, to repeal what his attorney said was a "petty" and "patently absurd" ruling.

Guillermo Garcia, 34, of Havana, is not allowed to have the prize from his surprising second-place finish in the New York Open chess tournament because of the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act of 1917, said James Meyer, assistant director of the U.S. Chess Federation. The law was invoked as part of the sanctions against Cuba in 1963.

The grand master's attorney, Harold Mayerson, said Sunday that Mr. Garcia intends to take legal action to be allowed to spend his winnings in the United States or to donate the money to charity. "We're going to do something," he said. "We're not going to let this one go by. It's so patently absurd, and we hope some court would recognize that. It's petty. It's stupid. It makes no sense."

## Shultz Is to Sign Afghanistan Accord

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — President Ronald Reagan, hailing the "valiant struggle of the Afghan people," announced Monday that he will send Secretary of State George P. Shultz to Geneva to sign the agreement under which the Soviet Union is to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan.

"I believe the United States can now join the Soviet Union as a guarantor of the Geneva instruments," Mr. Reagan said. The accord, which is to be signed Thursday by Afghanistan, Pakistan and the two superpowers, opens the way for the pullout of the 115,000-man Soviet force and a return of millions of Afghan refugees to their nation.

Mr. Reagan said the proposed pact "would provide for the complete withdrawal of Soviet occupation forces from that country."

## Knights of Malta Elect Grand Master

**ROME (Reuters)** — The Order of the Knights of Malta named a Scottish aristocrat related to Queen Elizabeth II as their 78th grand master on Monday. The Roman Catholic order said Fra Andrew Logan, 58, was elected by its Council Complete of State and approved by Pope John Paul II.

The title is held for life and ranks alongside that of a cardinal in the Roman Catholic Church. Candidates have had to take vows of chastity, obedience and poverty and to have at least 200 years of nobility in both parental bloodlines.

The order said Fra Bertie, who lives in Malta, was a former army officer and was related to the English queen through the Stuart bloodline, on his mother's side. The order is recognized as a sovereign state by 40 countries and is devoted to charitable work.

## Gelli Is Freed for Medical Reasons

**PARMA, Italy (AP)** — Licio Gelli, alleged to have been responsible for several large-scale political-financial scandals in Italy, was released on provisional liberty from a local prison Monday in view of his serious heart condition.

Mr. Gelli, 68, was extradited from Switzerland less than two months ago to face charges of fraudulent bankruptcy in the 1982 collapse of Banco Ambrosiano.

Family lawyers said Mr. Gelli, former grand master of Italy's outlawed P-2 masonic lodge, would be hospitalized, possibly in Milan, after some days of rest at home.

## Gorbachev Offers Latin Arms Cutoff

**SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP)** — Mikhail S. Gorbachev has said in a letter to President Oscar Arias Sanchez of Costa Rica that the Soviet government is prepared to stop sending arms to Central America if the United States agrees to do the same.

In the letter, made public by Mr. Arias' press office on Sunday, Mr. Gorbachev also said he had proposed an embargo on all arms shipments to the region by the superpowers, except for firearms for police forces.

The Soviet Union is a major arms supplier to the Nicaraguan government. Reports that the Soviet Union was sending arms to Salvadoran and Guatemalan guerrillas are "totally unfounded," the letter said. Mr. Gorbachev was responding to a letter Mr. Arias sent on March 7 asking the Soviet leader to suspend arms shipments to the region.

## For the Record

Four black South African men died in separate attacks near the southeastern coastal city of Durban, the police said Monday. They said three of the men were shot and the fourth was stabbed, all in the Hammondsdale area, just outside Durban.

Belgium is suspending airlifts of food and medical supplies to war-torn parts of Ethiopia because of danger to flight crews, it was announced Monday in Brussels.

The United Nations urged the International Court of Justice in The Hague on Monday to intervene in a dispute over a U.S. bid to close the Palestine Liberation Organization's UN mission in New York.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

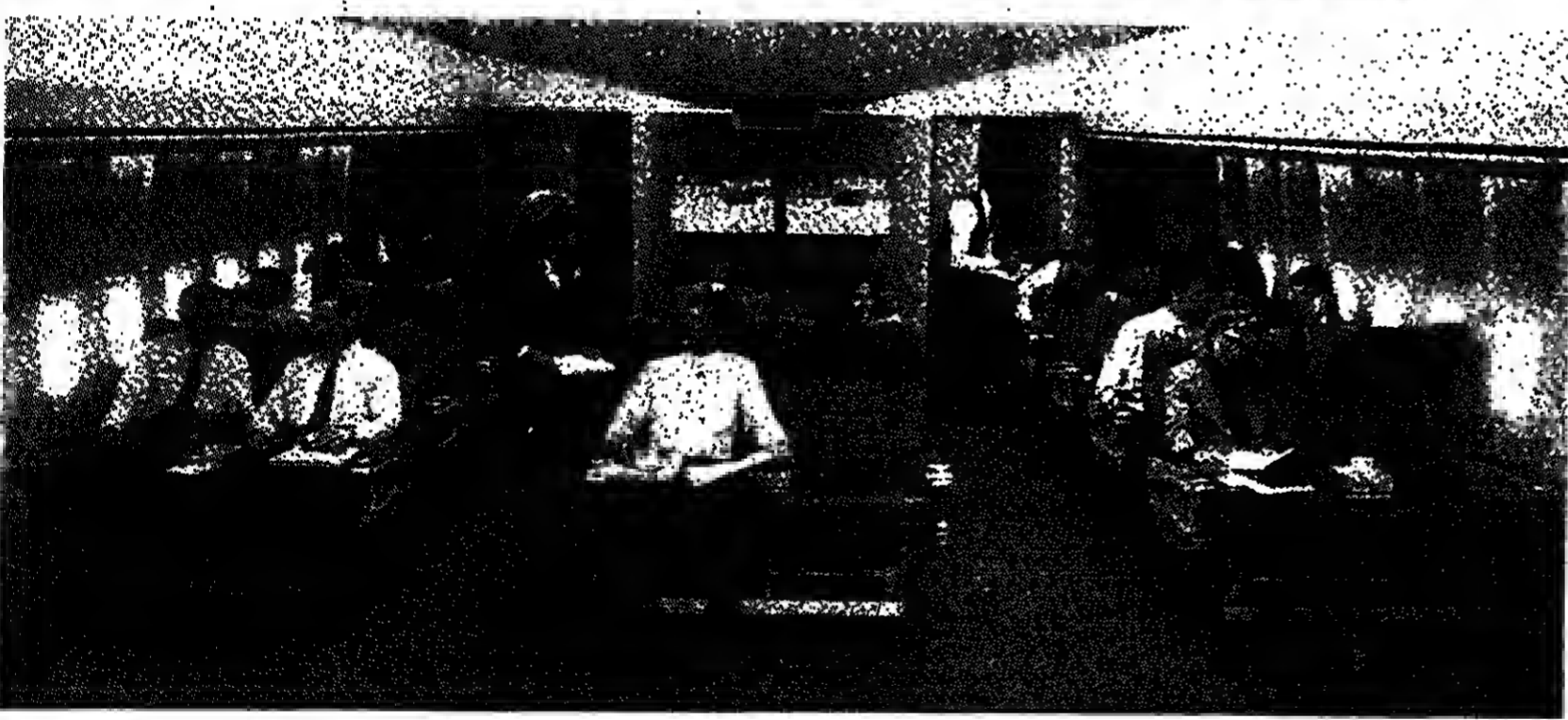
Pilots and flight engineers of Air Inter, the French domestic airline, began a three-day strike Monday, but officials said service was maintained at 80 percent. The strike is one in a series to protest the decision to fly the Airbus A-320s with only two crew members in the cockpit.

Scheduled air services within Europe carried 96 million passengers last year, up 10 million from 1986, the Association of European Airlines reported Monday. The group said the top three traffic nations were Britain, West Germany and France with 19.4 million, 13.8 million and 12.2 million passengers respectively.

Maintenance workers on the Spanish airline Iberia went on strike for the day Monday, but a spokesman said flights had not been affected.

South Korea plans to spend about \$2 million to upgrade airport security to help ensure a trouble-free Olympics in September in Seoul. The authorities said Monday that Kimpo International Airport in Seoul would add more than 200 weapons detectors.

# HAVEN'T YOU EARNED A BIGGER OFFICE?



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# Zia Says That Saboteurs May Have Caused Blast

**By Henry Kamm  
New York Times Service**

**ISLAMABAD, Pakistan** — President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq raised the possibility Monday that the explosion Sunday at an ammunition depot between this capital and its larger sister city of Rawalpindi might have been the work of saboteurs.

The explosion, followed by a rain of projectiles that struck the two cities for an hour, left 93 dead and 1,100 injured, according to a government account. It was feared that more victims would be found.

The president, who introduced the suspicion of sabotage during a news conference here, implicitly disavowed the government's explanation of the catastrophe. On Sunday, giving the view of the government, Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo in Parliament, Justice Minister Wasim Sajjad said the blast had been set off by an "accidental fire" while soldiers were handling ammunition on a truck.

General Zia was in Kuwait when the tragedy occurred and returned hastily. In his press conference, which was opened with the reading of a passage of mourning from the Koran and closed with a prayer for the dead, General Zia said that

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هَذَا مِنْ أَلَاطِل

### Jackson Says If Elected He'd Reject Arafat Talks

By Andrew Rosenthal  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, striking a conciliatory note on the Middle East nine days before the New York presidential primary election, said if he is elected president he will not negotiate with Yasser Arafat, the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Mr. Jackson said in a televised interview on Sunday that the United States should challenge the PLO to renounce its goal of annihilating Israel and asserted that it would be improper for the U.S. government to equate the PLO with the Palestinian people in general.

His interviewer on CBS television, Leslie Stahl, asked Mr. Jackson if he would bring Mr. Arafat into Middle East negotiations without requiring the PLO to abrogate its charter, which calls for the destruction of Israel.

"That would not be the way to start the process," Mr. Jackson replied. "Would you sit down with Arafat?" he was asked.

"It is not necessary to do that. We must not equate Arafat and the PLO with the sovereign people, the Palestinian people."

But Mr. Jackson also defended his 1979 meeting with Mr. Arafat, during which he hugged the Palestinian leader, angering American Jewish organizations.

Mr. Jackson said that the United States must ultimately negotiate with Palestinian representatives.

"If we cannot talk with Israel's enemy, we cannot neutralize Israel's enemy and thereby increase Israel's security," he said.

One of his rivals, Senator Albert Gore Jr. of Tennessee, called Mr. Jackson's comments about Mr. Arafat "very constructive."

But Mayor Edward I. Koch, who has said that any Jew or supporter of Israel would be "crazy" to vote for Mr. Jackson, was unmoved.

After addressing about 5,000 people at a commemoration of the Warsaw ghetto uprising, Mr. Koch, a Democrat, said of Mr. Jackson: "Is he going to try to be nice? Is he going to try to judge his position? Is he going to try to do everything to convince people that they shouldn't be afraid of his positions on Israel? Of course he is going to do that."

On Monday, Mr. Jackson accused Mr. Koch of fanning racial and religious tensions with his remarks. He said he was "unfortunate in a city where we were working on healing for a leader to scream fire in a theater and therefore threaten to rupture delicate relationships," Mr. Jackson said.

In the interview, Mr. Jackson, who has said the Democratic nominee should choose his own running mate, made it clear that he nevertheless expected to have a say in the decision.

He declined to say whether he would accept the vice-presidential spot or if he could envision running with Governor Michael S. Dukakis.

But Mr. Jackson said, "in some combination those who have run and those who've survived — Dukakis, Gore and Jackson — must be high on the priority list."



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### Arrest of Honduran Drug Suspect Feeds Strain of Anti-Americanism

By Larry Rohter  
New York Times Service

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — Heavily armed troops in camouflage uniforms patrol the streets of the Honduran capital to maintain public order, but the widespread popular resentment provoked by the government's decision last week to hand a suspected drug trafficker over to the United States otherwise showed few signs of abating.

A state of emergency decreed Friday after an attack on the U.S. Embassy in which five persons died and in which an embassy annex was set on fire remained in effect in the capital and in San Pedro Sula, the second-largest Honduran city. But at the main central square here, protesters reviewed the events of the last week, and much of their talk was critical.

"He was kidnapped," Justino Palma, a candy vendor, said of Juan Ramon Matta Ballesteros, the accused drug dealer who is now being held in a maximum security federal prison in Marion, Illinois. "The constitution was trampled, and with it our rights as citizens."

The Honduran Constitution forbids the extradition of Honduran citizens for crimes committed in another country. Mr. Matta escaped from a Colombian jail in January 1986 and is wanted in the United States on a variety of drug-related charges.

The government of President Jose Azcona Hoyo has sought to play down its seeming violation of the law by arguing that the drug traffickers "have no nationality because they are children of a criminal multi-national." But that line of reasoning has not been particularly well received here.

"We have laws, judges and a Supreme Court in this country too just like any other," said Pedro Medina, a free-lance photographer. "I understand that the Americans are interested in this case, but Matta is a Honduran and should be tried in Honduras under Honduran law."

"It doesn't matter whether he is a drug trafficker or a law-abiding citizen," said Hector Ordoez, a chauffeur and mechanic. "There are certain procedures that should be followed, and they were not."

Mr. Matta was sold into slavery to the Americans," said Mari Cardenas, who was selling lottery tickets to the strollers in the main square on Monday. "It does everything Reagan wants it to do, and this is just another example of that. It has done more for the Americans than it has done for us, the common people."

There has also been widespread criticism of the government's response to Thursday's violence, especially its decision to enforce a state of emergency. Particularly controversial was the decision to send security forces to institutions of higher learning, which have "autonomous" status and traditionally are regarded as immune from government intervention.

The state of emergency announced Friday is the fifth decreed in the last 25 years. Honduran lawyers pointed out that the current declaration is more severe than the last such decree, which was issued in 1985 and did not suspend constitutional rights.

It is still unclear how the five persons whose deaths the government has acknowledged were killed. A spokesman for the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration said in Mexico, agents have found a strain of anti-Americanism that has grown as the U.S. profile has heightened here.

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Researchers say that in some American communities, corruption among law enforcement officials — policemen, sheriffs, judges, even prosecutors and judges — is out of control. Police specialists say there is a simple formula: the more drugs on the street, the more bribery in the precinct house or the courtroom.

"We're at the tip of a corruption iceberg," said Jerome H. Skolnick, a law professor at the University of California, Berkeley, who has studied the corruption threat. Hubert Williams, president of the Washington-based Police Foundation, a police research and advocacy group, said the amount of drug corruption was "frightening."

The power of the drug cartels to corrupt and influence law enforcement officials and political figures is clear," he said. While there are no exact figures, researchers say there are now more than 100 cases each year in state and federal courts in which law enforcement officials are charged or implicated in drug corruption.

### Tide of Graft in U.S. Law Enforcement

#### Vast Wealth of Drug Smugglers Allows Widespread Corruption of Police

By Philip Shenon  
New York Times Service

CORDELE, Georgia — Law enforcement specialists say corruption within the American criminal justice system is more widespread now than at any time since Prohibition because of the explosion in the power and profits of the multi-billion-dollar illicit drug industry.

The corruption has touched a wide range of law enforcement officials — from agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Customs Service to sheriffs in rural Georgia, from the notorious 7th Precinct in Brooklyn, New York, to the border crossings of the Rio Grande Valley.

The rising corruption is perhaps most startling in areas far from the big cities, places like this town 120 miles (190 kilometers) south of Atlanta. According to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, the chief state law enforcement agency, sheriffs in nearly a dozen of the 159 counties in Georgia have been implicated in drug smuggling cases in recent years.

Enforcement experts say that in cases throughout Georgia, county sheriffs and their deputies have been paid thousands of dollars a night to overlook air drops from the hundreds of small planes that bring illegal drugs here.

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Law enforcement officials note that the amount of cocaine coming into the country has soared to 35,970 kilograms (79,130 pounds) in 1987, from 1,872 kilograms in 1981, and that almost half of all cocaine confiscated on its way into the country enters in small planes like those that fly into Georgia nearly every night.

They say the only comparable period in this century was Prohibition, when several big city police departments came under scrutiny for corruption involving gambling and the sale of illegal liquor.

The experts say the ways to stop drug corruption are not exotic: Stricter supervision of narcotics investigations; better recruitment and hiring procedures; and efforts to combat the cynicism of drug agents who believe their work is undermined by an inefficient and overburdened criminal justice system.

But some specialists warn that even with a broadened commitment to anti-corruption measures, the problem may be insurmountable.

"The money that's being offered by the drug dealers is so big it is just hard to visualize," said William Green, assistant commissioner for internal affairs at the United States Customs Service.

Dozens of officers in Miami's 1,000-member Police Department have come under investigation for narcotics trafficking. The most important federal inquiry in Miami dates back to July 1985, when, according to prosecutors, 16 officers raided a smuggler's boat on the Miami River and stole 900 pounds of cocaine; three men guarding the boat jumped into the river and drowned, the authorities said. The officers were charged with a variety of crimes.

In New York's most far-reaching police corruption scandal in nearly two decades, 13 current and former officers of the 77th Precinct in the crime-ridden Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood of Brooklyn have been charged or convicted of wrongdoing, much of it related to drugs.

To one of the New York trials, prosecutors played a tape for jurors in which two plainclothes officers assigned to the 77th could be heard bargaining into the apartment of a suspected drug dealer, taking marijuana and selling packages of the drug to unsuspecting customers who arrived at the door. The officers kept the money. One of them could be heard to boast, "All in all, a very profitable evening."

Law enforcement officials say that on clear nights, residents of southern Georgia can lie in bed and listen to the hum of small planes, stuffed with cocaine and marijuana, flying in from the Bahamas, Mexico and Central America.

The planes began coming in large numbers in 1981 and 1982, when federal authorities began a crackdown on drug shipments in Florida. Narcotics traffickers directed the planes instead to Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and especially southern Georgia, which became popular for air drops because of its flat terrain and the hundreds of small, isolated airfields that dot the state.

"A lot of our problems are based on our location," said J. Robert Hamrick, director of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation. "It's a perfect location, near the source countries. They can usually fly to Georgia without having to refuel, and it takes but 30 seconds to unload a plane."

The cargo is put into cars bound for drug brokers in Florida. In 1986, a former member of the Justice Department's Organized Crime Strike Force in Boston was found guilty of conspiracy charges involving the sale of confidential information to a marijuana smuggler. According to prosecutors, he sold secrets, including the identities of government informants, in exchange for \$210,000.

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Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Democrats on Defense

The deepest rift in the Democratic Party is the party camouflaged one on defense. No great mystery surrounds the instincts of most Democrats on taxes and domestic spending...

Adjustment for Some

Finance and economics ministers from dozens of countries gather in Washington this week to review the world's progress toward adjustment. That is a key term in modern political economy: adjustment. It refers to the painful process of coming to terms with reality...

Much of a Good Thing

The big surpluses accumulating in the U.S. Social Security trust fund probably will cover the multi-trillion-dollar cost of the baby boom generation's pensions. But there is an enormous catch. The annual surplus, likely to top \$50 billion by the year 2015, will also act as a fiscal brake on the American economy...

Eastern Europe: A Crisis in Need of Management

By Zbigniew Brzezinski

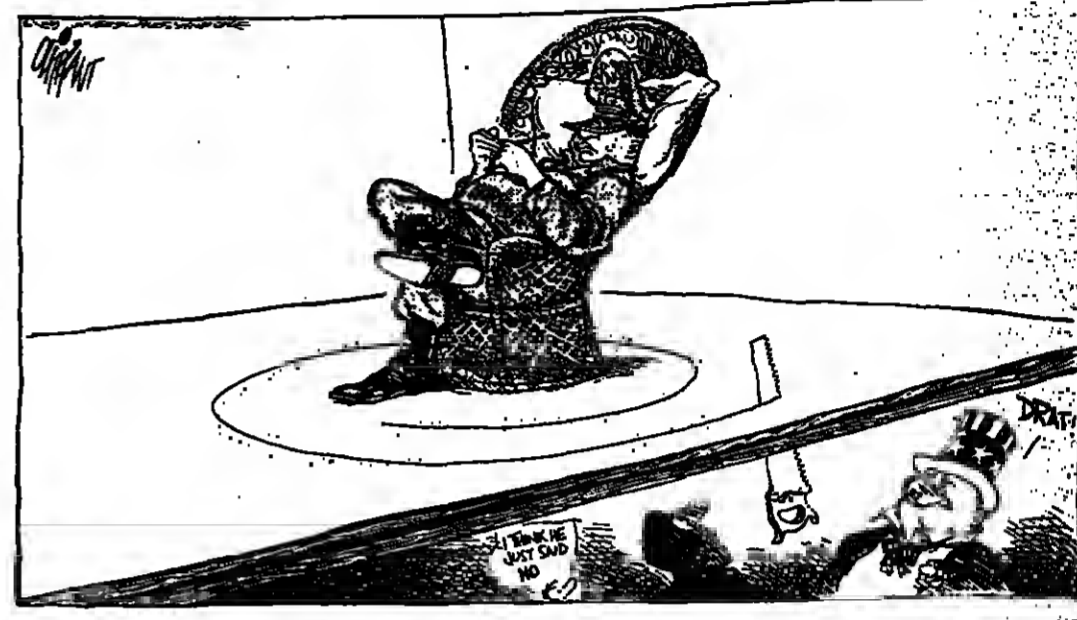
NEW YORK — Eastern Europe is rapidly emerging as Europe's region of potentially explosive instability. With five countries already in a classic pre-revolutionary situation. Economic failure and political unrest are becoming the dominant characteristics of life in Poland, Romania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and in non-Soviet-dominated but geographically important Yugoslavia.

perestroika. What could happen, therefore, is a matter of some importance to the West as a whole. It is not clear that the West has given sufficient thought to the long-range implications of East European unrest.

The Ministry of Morality Says Mr. Awful Must Go

By T. R. Reid

DENVER — From Santa Barbara, California, came the news last week that President Reagan had ordered new measures to tighten the U.S. economic squeeze on Panama as part of the continuing U.S. effort to oust General Manuel Antonio Noriega from power.



makers to hold positions of power. And of course, since we supply 97 percent of America's platinum, we felt we had an obligation to use our clout to stop this Jackson fellow.

Nicaragua: A 'Mexican Solution' for the Sandinists

By Jorge G. Castañeda

MEXICO CITY — The government of Nicaragua and the contras are now engaged in the arduous process of fleshing out the details of last month's agreement to end their seven-year-long war.

front against the contras, the rebels' weaknesses came to the fore. The contras cut the best deal they could at Sapo because one of their factions was willing to do so and the others could not afford to break ranks.

Democrats: Leftward to Irrelevance

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — The Democratic Party is giddy with exhilaration and panic as it contemplates the prospect of putting a radical on its presidential ticket. In the midst of the Jackson bubble, attention has focused on whether the Democratic Party is ready to march with Mr. Jackson off the deep end of the American political spectrum.

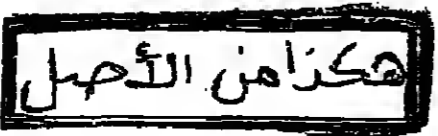
Why Reagan Worries About Nicaragua

PRESIDENT Reagan's critics keep berating his "obsession" with poor little Nicaragua. How can such a weak country be a threat to the United States? Given today's international ranges, the Soviet Union has no need for bases in Nicaragua.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

- 1888: Boulanger Letter - Germany will support the proposal to offer Montenegro financial or territorial compensation if King Nicholas abandons Scutari.
1938: Stalin Remains - MOSCOW — Ten years ago this month, Leon Trotsky was sailing down to a life of exile in Alma-Ata in Central Asia.
1913: Balkan Peace? - BERLIN — Official circles here are confident that the settlement of peace between the Balkan allies and Turkey is now only a question of a few days.
1913: Balkan Peace? - BERLIN — Official circles here are confident that the settlement of peace between the Balkan allies and Turkey is now only a question of a few days.

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OPINION

Alas, the Political Centers Are Holding All Too Well

By William Safire

PARIS — If the word "news" means report of change, can the absence of change be news? Put another way, when can trendiness become trendy?

Throughout the democratic world, voters are choosing to stay with what they have. Forger Yeats' "Things fall apart; the center cannot hold." That was then; now things are falling together just fine, and the center's hold threatens to become a stranglehold.

In Britain, voters last June 11 chose no change from Margaret Thatcher, and that redoubtable rightist has dragged the center over to her side. Her once radical vision, now the consensus center, has produced the supply-side tax rate reductions that really do raise revenues, but it has also perpetrated a means test on social security that penalizes those poor who were unwise enough to be thrifty. The British course is set for the rest of the century; the far left fell off the scope and the me-too left needs a deep recession to come alive.

In France, pollsters say President Francois Mitterrand, the erstwhile Socialist, is winning re-election with a posture of having risen above party. "Bring Us Together" (where have I heard that before?) is the theme of his love letter to all the people. Unity is also the pitch of his chief rival, Jacques Chirac, while the third contender, Raymond Barre, tries to enhance his colorlessness with posters that describe him as "serieux, solide." The choice is among personalities, not policies; no change is foreseen no matter who wins.

In the United States, the prospect of a renewed Republican lease on the White House with a continued Democratic control of Congress suggests the least change of all. Ideologically, Candidate Bush is not burning; the moderation of the Reagan revolution began two years ago, and now pragmatism holds the center by its lapels.

What is wrong with this pattern of stability? You might think that conservatives, who opposed a previous generation's lust for change for change's sake,

would welcome the rightwardizing of the center in Britain and the United States and the centerizing of the left in France. How much quieter the world becomes when the middle is king.

But two fallouts from the centrist bomb are troubling. First is the entropy of the entrenched. Petty bickering among leaders, rather than debates of big ideas, is the intellectual order of the day.

Just as Ronald Reagan pressed his unsuccessful second term with a display of fuzzy imagery on route to his 1984 coronation, Mr. Mitterrand patronizes his countrymen with issue-free serenity. And George Bush, carefully playing not to lose, has set to express a set of positive refusal to express a set of positive politics going beyond moderated Reaganism that would show he deserves to win.

Politics in democracies should feature peaceful conflict that leads to needed change. Today's studied vagueness may ensure continuance in place, but it shows contempt for the controversy that generates improvement, and it leads to the ossification of power.

Examples: Mrs. Thatcher has developed a lust for secrecy, leading to an imperious crackdown on the flow of information that might embarrass bureaucratic agencies. Mr. Mitterrand's campaign of national anesthesia includes an arrogant refusal to debate his opponents, which muffles a needed clash on economic policy in a nation with Europe's second highest unemployment rate. And Mr. Bush takes refuge in confidentiality when asked what his position was in the worst mistake of the Reagan presidency. As in horse racing, front-runners stay clean.

The other turbid wine at this centrist democratic feast is in sharp contrast to the newly visible passion of discourse within the Communist camps.

Take China: Open resentment at Deng Xiaoping's capitalist road has led to the fall of his handpicked successor and a breakdown of the usual unanimity at recent party conferences.

For even greater doctrinal drama, take the Soviet Union. Although dissenters who want political or religious freedom are still crushed, party rivals are ever more defiant of the regime's attempt to break up Sloth Incorporated. Last week's open clash between Mikhail Gorbachev and Yegor Ligachev over basic policy reveals the deepest policy-power chasm since the era of Stalin and Trotsky.

How come totalitarians are having it out in public while democracies submerge real differences under a blanket of foaming rhetoric about unity? Talking in the open about differences is healthy; need and speed of change is healthy; or that no change is called for, is justifying. They are discovering what has strengthened us, and we are copying what has weakened them. That is when no change becomes news.

The New York Times.

—David S. Broder, The Washington Post.



By ISAAC in the Bulletin (Mantel) CAW Synchase.

Bridging the Gap

Iranians Should Be Helped to Hasten the End of the War

It is refreshing to see a more balanced analysis of the Iran-Iraq war, UN Security Council Resolution 598 and the Iranian people's attitude toward this UN-sponsored peace plan, such as that provided by Shaul Bakhash in "Much Criticism of Iran, Not Nearly Enough of Iraq" (Opinion, March 31). There is a general perception that Iran has rejected Resolution 598. This is not the case. It has asked the United Nations to modify two points which it believes are unreasonable.

First, the resolution states that Iran and Iraq should observe a cease-fire and withdraw all forces to the internationally recognized boundaries without delay. If Iran agrees to such an unconditional withdrawal, it will have lost its leverage in negotiations with Iraq, which invaded Iran in 1981. The first step must be a cease-fire in place, with the terms of withdrawal to be negotiated later.

Second, the resolution states that the secretary-general should explore the question of entrusting an impartial body with inquiry into responsibility for the conflict. The United Nations has had ample time to explore this issue. It is time it made a definite commitment to investigate the origins of the war.

An unconditional withdrawal and no guarantee to determine the culprit are not acceptable to a people who have endured extreme sacrifices during the last eight years. Resolution 598 must be modified. If Iran or Iraq then does not agree to a cease-fire, the United Nations should take all steps necessary to apply pressure.

Then the Iranian people, inside and outside the country, will be able to mobilize effectively against the leaders of the Islamic Republic with a view to bringing the war to an end. The Security Council should urgently modify its position and not give the Iranian govern-

ment any excuse for prolonging this senseless war or using it to further tighten the reins of oppression on its people.

A. KASHANI, London.

The International Court of Justice should set up a special tribunal to try Saddam Hussein and Ayatollah Khomeini for crimes against humanity.

SIAMAK MOSSADEGHI, Amsterdam.

When I had to leave my country nine years ago, I scarcely imagined that I would be defending the ayatollah's regime one day. At this point, however, the regime does not matter; Iran does, and it is being destroyed amid indifference at best, silent applause and continued arms sales at worst.

Objective, compassionate comment such as "Tell the Powers to Halt the Iran-Iraq War" by Flora Lewis (Opinion, March 24) and the article by Shaul Bakhash are too rare, unfortunately.

Rarer still is concern for Iran's rich cultural heritage. In the historically important southwest, vestiges of this heritage above and below ground have been reduced to dust, lost to humanity. Esfahan, the crowning glory of Islamic architecture and one of the world's most beautiful cities, has suffered serious damage and the bombing continues, unprotected.

FATEMA FARMAN, Geneva.

In Defense of an Encyclical

Regarding "Gorbachev Surely Grimmed at the Pope's Parallels" (Opinion, March 16) by A.M. Rosenthal:

It is a pity that Mr. Rosenthal, whose

Rutabaga Revisited, With All Due Regret

By Dave Barry

MIAMI — Boy, did I ever get some angry mail. It squats on my desk in a large, hostile, hissing pile, and quite frankly I am afraid to go near it.

MAN KILLED BY OWN MAIL Paper Cuts Found All Over Body

This mail concerns a column (IHT, Feb. 16) in which I stated that I hated buying a new car because nobody would tell me the real price. The column was popular with the actual public, but it enraged a large number of car salesmen. Not Wait! I mean "professional transportation consultants." That's the correct title, according to one anonymous transportation consultant from State College, Pennsylvania, whose letter also states:

"In your article, you compared shopping for a rutabaga to a car. Which is about as absurd, as half of your articles, you have written. First of all, a rutabaga a lot easier to shop for. It hasn't changed one bit, in the last 2,000 years."

This is of course an excellent point, although I understand the Japanese are developing a new rutabaga, the Yuzukame 3000-X Turbo, that will blow the doors off any member of the turnip family currently on the market.

Another criticism raised by many of the letters can be summarized as: "You

MEANWHILE

jerk why don't you get the facts before you print this garbage you lying scumball and by the way if you're seriously interested in getting the best price on a new (brand of car), give me a call; my card is enclosed." To which I can only respond: "Thanks very much, but I already bought a car, thank God, and by the way if I had wanted to deal in facts, I would never have become a professional journalist."

But one fact that I did learn from these angry letters is that the real culprit in the

car-sale hassle, the true cause of the problems is: the public. Yes! Here's a quotation from a car salesperson in Logansport, Indiana: "For the most part, the consumers today are the dishonest ones." Among other things, consumers "lie about conditions of trade-ins."

I don't know about you, but I felt awful when I read those words. I just want to say to the car dealerships of America: Please, do not judge all of us consumers by the actions of a few "bad apples." I know that I, for one, did not lie about the condition of my 1977 Camaro when I traded it in. I told the salesperson that his best bet would be to call in an air strike on it, because it could never be used again for any purpose, including an artificial reef. If you were to put this car on the ocean floor, the various clams and anemones would injure themselves in their haste to ooze away from it.

But we must do better, consumers. We must stop policing ourselves. If you know of a consumer who has been dishonest to a car dealer, I want you to report that consumer to us here at the newspaper, and we are going to cancel that consumer's subscription. We are not going to stand idly by while automotive sales professionals are taken advantage of, especially not in light of the following inspirational anecdote from consumer Ellen Perlman of Washington, D.C., who writes:

"I wish like heck you were able to come up here and meet the salesman who sold me my car. This man was so brave. He went into that manager's office with my offer, an offer so low he said he'd never seen a car sell for so low. But he valiantly marched in. And when he came back, sweaty as though he'd just done a battle, he was shaking his head in disbelief. 'The manager said — O.K.!'"

When? Now you can see why I feel terribly guilty about having suggested that buying a new car is anything but a large Polish freighter filled with fun. So let me just say: I'm sorry, transportation consultants! Please stop writing angry letters, and go back to serving the public as you know how.

Also in my mail, this important item: A concerned Chicago reader named William Murray asks about faith healers on television. Specifically, he wants to know what happens when they show videotape reruns of people getting healed: Do the same people get rehealed, or does the videotape send out rays that heal new people, in which case, shouldn't the television stations be required to broadcast the tape all the time?

Alert readers allegedly named Pinky Morgan and Vero Bead sent a Weekly World News article: "The gigantic purple flower that ate a farmer and four cows in central Turkey last month may have come from outer space!"

Numerous alert readers sent an Anchorage Daily News article that I am not making up about an Alaska man who gave his cat, named Carmen, to a neighbor to look after, and the neighbor ate it. I'll spare you the rest of my mail, because beyond this point it gets weird.

Knight-Ridder Newspapers.

Let us at least give the pope credit for having tried in his encyclical to strive for more objectivity than his critics.

GEORGE F. SCHMALZREID, Braine-l'Alleud, Belgium.

Modern Times on the Line

Before everyone gets so gung-ho about "being trained in the Toyota way" (March 14), I wish they would read "Japan in the Passing Lane: An Insider's Account of Life in a Japanese Auto Factory," by Satoshi Katsuta, an investigative journalist in Japan.

Here is an excerpt: "Once, when I saw Chaplin's 'Modern Times,' I remember really laughing at his accelerated motions as he tried to keep up with the line. But I won't laugh anymore — I'm doing the same thing now."

I worry that in our admiration for Japanese quality and production levels we will forget, as many of the most successful Japanese companies seem to have forgotten, about the life, liberty and pursuit of happiness of the worker.

NANCY SALES, Yokohama, Japan.

Back Talk on the Phone

Regarding "Here's a Fresh Hang-Up" (IHT, March 30) by Enid Nemy:

Deterioration in telephone answering knows no limits. The infuriating question "Who's calling?" is one thing. Much worse is the rapidly spreading "A quel sujet?" in French-speaking areas.

Recently I was asked this question again — this time by an operator at a Geneva-based financial institution. In anger I replied, "Concerning some shoe repairs." To my utter surprise she said, "Hold on, I'll connect you."

FREDERICK SANDS, Geneva.

the Sandinist

Washington — The Sandinist government in Nicaragua has engaged in a series of military operations in the past few months, which have resulted in the deaths of thousands of people. The government has also been accused of human rights abuses.

50 YEARS AGO

1938: Stalin Remains... The Soviet Union's position in the world was becoming increasingly isolated as the United States and other Western powers moved closer to a coalition against the USSR.

# Soviet Economist Sees 'Silent Conspiracy'

By David Remnick  
*Washington Post Staff Writer*

MOSCOW — A "silent conspiracy" of local officials and bureaucrats opposes, and could ultimately doom to failure, Mikhail S. Gorbachev's proposed economic changes, according to an outspoken Soviet economist.

The economist, Nikolai Shmelyev, writing in the current issue of the journal *Novyi Mir*, said one of the Soviet leader's first initiatives, his anti-drinking campaign, has not been successful. It has done little, he said, except insure the transfer of millions of rubles from state liquor producers to moonshiners.

Mr. Shmelyev first attracted wide attention in Moscow last year when he suggested that the Soviet Union might have to accept a degree of unemployment as a fact of social life if it is to develop economically.

On occasion, Mr. Shmelyev has won praise for his ideas from Mr. Gorbachev, although he is not, unlike the economists Abel Aganbeyan and Tatiana Zaslavskaya, close to the Soviet leader.

The Soviet leadership has begun to step up its attacks on the opponents of *perestroika*. Mr. Gorbachev's plan to restructure the economy. Of the opposition, Mr. Shmelyev wrote, "it's impossible not to see that the covert and sometimes overt resistance to *perestroika* is growing in regions and on the part of many local party, Soviet and economic bodies."

"Also," he said, "it is becoming increasingly evident that certain central ministers who support *perestroika* in word are actually emasculating it in practice."

Mr. Shmelyev said the obstacles included not only bureaucrats afraid of change or of losing their jobs but also a resistant psychology deeply ingrained in millions of Soviet people. "The most important moral vice in the administrative economy" is the blind, burning envy of one's neighbor's success," he said.

Like many Western economists

who have urged the Soviet Union to employ market methods to invigorate its economy, Mr. Shmelyev said he believed Mr. Gorbachev must win the long-range support and confidence of the people by providing some immediate rewards for their sacrifices.

Nothing hits home quite like the sorry sight of Soviet grocery stores, Mr. Shmelyev said, and "the situation in the produce and consumer market has not only not improved, but deteriorated."

"There are lines in the stores and empty shelves as before," he wrote. Bureaucrats in the countryside

Mr. Shmelyev wrote, resist innovative agricultural structures and often make it impossible for farmers to do anything but work within the state economy.

According to Mr. Shmelyev, "It would probably not be a bad idea to mete out public and severe punishment a few times to those local leaders who continue to thwart family contracts, leasing land, subsidiary plots, rural crafts and the sale of individual and collective farm products at local or distant markets."

Part of the difficulty of winning over the rural population and gain-

ing its confidence, he said, is the prevailing fear that changes in the pricing structure will send prices for food and social services spiraling upward.

Mr. Shmelyev said that although such changes were necessary for reforming the economy, they might be delayed until the leadership could win the confidence of the people.

Although Mr. Shmelyev is one of the strongest supporters of shutting down useless enterprises, dismissing superfluous workers and reducing the state planning bureaucracy, he said: "It is necessary that the

people be assured from above that nothing will be taken from them during the course of *perestroika*. No honest, conscientious workers will suffer."

Mr. Shmelyev said the only way to solve the Soviet Union's problem with alcohol was not by limiting supply, but rather by providing other goods for people to spend money on. To do that, he urged the Soviet leadership to increase imports of food and to pay for them dramatically and to pay for the imports through foreign loans, the sale of gold, profits from joint ventures and other innovative means.

## CAMPAIGN BASICS / Raymond Barre

### The Race So Far

After consistently leading Prime Minister Jacques Chirac in opinion polls over the past year, Mr. Barre suffered a harsh reversal as the political campaign got under way. After outscoring Mr. Chirac for months as the leading conservative to confront President Francois Mitterrand in the second round of the elections on May 8, Mr. Barre slipped to as low as 15 percent in some opinion polls in March, trailing far behind Mr. Chirac, who had 21 percent to 23 percent. The Socialist president, the only major candidate on the left, has been polling around 38 percent of first-round intentions. To recover the lost ground, Mr. Barre outlined a five-point program in late March to counter assertions that he does not have a clear program, but this has done little so far to improve his standing.

### Profile

Although he is the candidate of the Union for French Democracy, Mr. Barre is not a member of any of the parties in the center-right grouping, preferring to remain outside party structures. He has been the most prominent opponent of "cohabitation," the left-right power-sharing between a Socialist president, Mr. Mitterrand, and a conservative prime minister, Mr. Chirac. Age 64, Prime minister from 1976 to 1981 under President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, Professor of political economics; chief of staff to Industry Minister Jean-Marcel Jeanneney 1959-62; vice president of the European Commission 1967-72; member of the board of the Bank of France 1973-74; foreign trade minister 1974-76; elected National Assembly deputy for Lyon 1978.

### Verbatim

"I shall govern in the center; one should not govern at the extremes. People should stop paying attention to personal and party rivalries to the detriment of fundamental choices or to the parade of opinion polls rather than to an examination of solutions. I am fighting to win the presidential election; that is better than compiling scenarios or getting ready to play a role in the future opposition. The state should belong to a party. It must not be subject to private interests. It must guarantee the freedom of judges, of the press, of radio and television and of business. . . . I shall consider it one of my main duties to guarantee the impartiality of the state. I promise to favor the democratic participation of all the French in the life of the nation. I shall propose a constitutional reform to increase the use of the referendum. Women must be active and numerous at all levels of decision and power. I want a strong France in a powerful Europe."

### On the Issues

**Foreign Policy/Defense:** Supports France's existing role within the European Community and its independent stance within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, while stressing the need for a pan-European defense effort to reduce the Continent's dependence on the United States. Like all the major candidates, he supports France's independent nuclear deterrent.

**Budget/Economy/Taxes:** Proposes "general and long-lasting" tax cuts with the goal of stimulating investment, as well as a revision of taxes and charges on companies to open the



way to create more jobs. He would revise the rate of value-added tax and take measures to reduce income taxes for the higher paid. "Is it conceivable that 15 percent of taxpayers bear two thirds of the bill?" Says he would seek to align France's tax system with that of other EC countries to be better adapted to the challenges of the single European market envisioned for 1992.

**Unemployment:** "I am determined to pick up the challenge of unemployment." Promises measures to strengthen companies' financial standing to make them more competitive, exploiting "the French intelligence card." Plans to raise the budget for scientific and technological research to 3 percent of the gross domestic product as part of an overall effort to increase competitiveness and create more jobs.

**Education:** Promises new initiatives to improve the overall educational system as well as increasing teachers' salaries and status. "As we approach the year 2000, French youth must be the best educated in Europe. For that, I shall adopt, before Jan. 1, 1989, a 10-year plan to renovate the educational system. . . . Technical and professional education will be co-managed by the state and business."

**Domestic Policy:** "I want to make French society more just and more fraternal." Says the country should take better care of the handicapped and the poor. Promises to maintain the purchasing power of pensions and to set up guaranteed funds for those medically unable to work and individual social aid plans for the poor to give them "the chance to recover a dignified and active life."

**On Parliament:** Says he would dissolve the National Assembly soon after his election to seek a parliamentary majority that would back his program. Believes that, although some other candidates say that they would not dissolve Parliament, the future president, whoever he is, will be obliged to do so.

Compiled by Julian Nundy

## Cleanup Begins on Radioactive Atoll

By John Noble Wilford  
*New York Times Staff Writer*

BIKINI ATOLL, Marshall Islands — The elders of Bikini, keepers of memory and hope for a people displaced for 42 years, returned to their homeland for a day of solemn ceremony. They were marking the start of a project to clean up the former nuclear test site and restore it as a fit place to live.

The old men, about 30 in number, came by airplane from the islands of their exile, Kili and Ejit and Majuro. They wandered down to the lagoon, where they used to fish and sail their outrigger canoes, and walked among the coconut palms. They looked in vain for the arrowroot they used to eat. In time, they changed into fresh white shirts and gathered in the hot sun for the ceremony.

The Bikinian leaders, politely but firmly, took the occasion last week to press demands that the United States guarantee financial and technical support for the atoll's entire rehabilitation, which could take another five to 10 years and probably cost more than \$100 million.

"We're prepared to do our share of the work," Senator Heichi Ba-

los, the Bikinians' elected representative in the Marshall Islands Legislature, said at the groundbreaking ceremony for the initial resettlement construction on Eneu, the second-largest island.

U.S. officials, including a delega-

tion from Congress, reaffirmed the U.S. intention to live up to its moral and legal obligations to the Bikinians, who were moved off their atoll in 1946 for the first of 23 U.S. nuclear explosions conducted there until atmospheric testing was suspended in 1958. The officials said progress was being made toward drawing up a final, comprehensive plan for financing the cleanup through a trust fund set up for the Bikinians.

Representative Barbara F. Vucanovich, a Nevada Republican who is a member of the House energy and environment subcommittee, said, "I hope the cleanup we are officially inaugurating will set a

new standard of responsibility for mankind." Recalling a premature resettlement attempt in the 1970s, when the people were unexpectedly exposed to excessive levels of radioactivity, some of the old Bikinians

urged U.S. scientists to get it right this time. "We cannot celebrate until the radioactivity is removed from the soil of our homeland," Mr. Balos said.

Even the oldest of the elders, bent with age, took a turn shoveling the sandy soil where the \$30-million Eneu resettlement project is beginning this month. The project will include building a paved runway, docks and a water system as well as a base camp for workers who will eventually restore the main island of Bikini.

If there was no elation, there was quiet fervor. The old men sang their haunting anthem about drift-

ing far away and waiting to be caught in a great current taking them to tranquility. Their voices seemed to float on the trade winds.

As if to reclaim their once and future homeland, the elders raised a new flag of their own. It resembles the U.S. flag, except for the stars. There are 23, one for each tiny coral island in the Central Pacific atoll, and a symbolic gap for three missing stars, representing the three islands vaporized by nuclear blasts.

The Bikinian people have felt they had reason to be wary. The 167 Bikinians who were moved in 1946 were told, as the old men remember it, that they were now "the children of America" and would be taken care of. But moving from island to island, these nuclear nomads, who now number more than 1,300, have known neglect and starvation.

Through lawsuits and appeals to American benevolence and guilt feelings, the Bikinians have been given \$123 million to settle damage claims and \$95 million in trust funds.

"We've learned to dry our tears of sorrow with dollar bills," said Lore Kessibuki, who is in his late 80s. "But money never takes the place of Bikini."

### The Bikinian flag has 23 stars, one for each tiny island, and a symbolic gap for three missing stars, representing the three islands vaporized by nuclear blasts.

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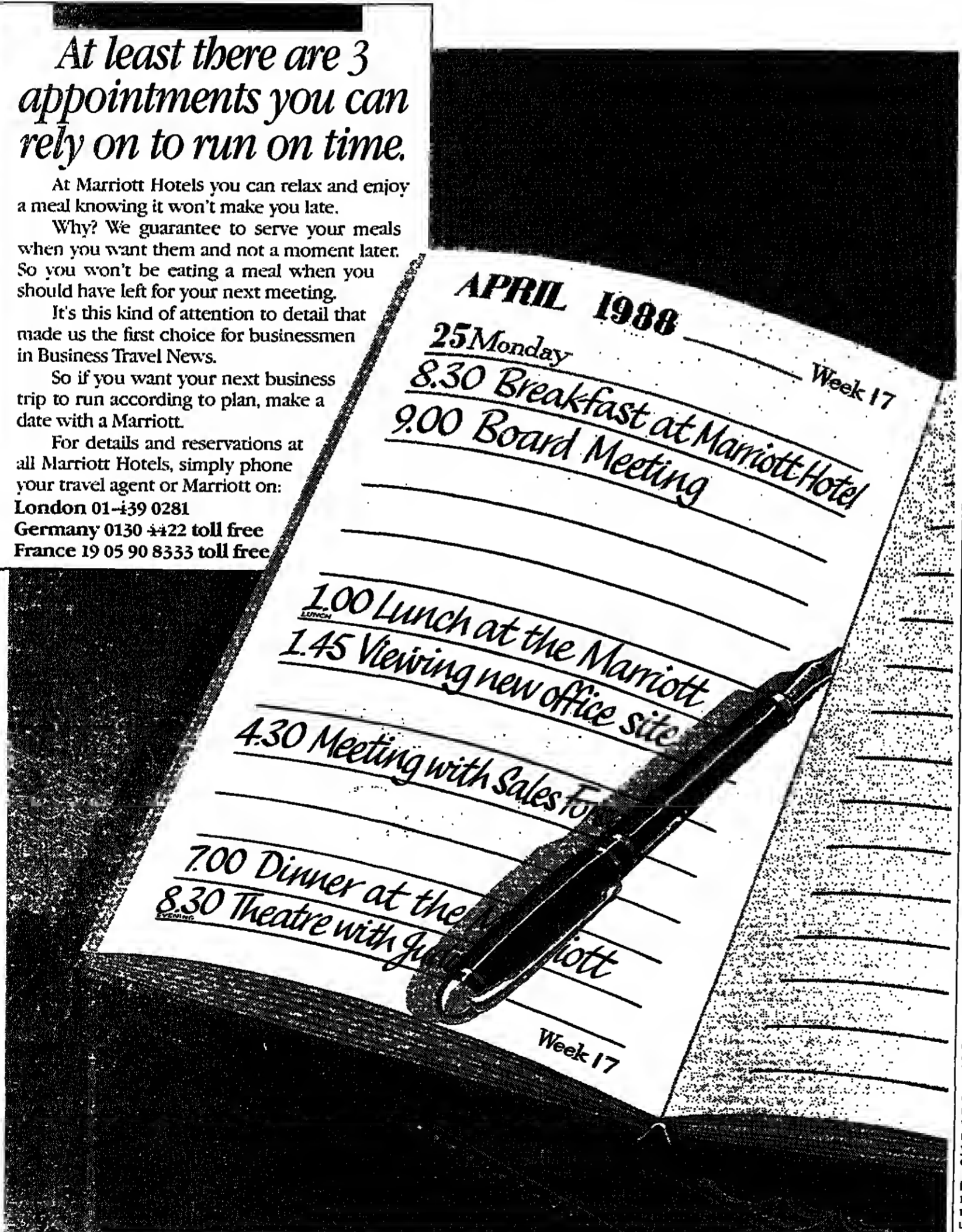
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## Modern Arms and Ancient Feuds

### Massacre in Kenya Points Up Threat From Raiders

By Blaine Harden  
*Washington Post Staff Writer*

MALKA DAKA, Kenya — Before the killing began, the Somali raiders had a long lunch. They roasted eight goats and drank tea. The leader of the raiding party, which came on camels and was armed with spears, clubs and automatic rifles, also made a little speech.

According to a witness, he warned the assembled Boran nomads, ancient enemies of the Somalis. He said that there was a message in the murders that were soon to occur.

"This is Somali land — your animals will never graze here again," the leader said, according to the witness, Tume Daba Sharama, a Boran woman who saw her son killed. "We are well-armed. If you are not, that is your problem. You women can go and report to the authorities. We are ready for them."

Fifteen Boran herdsmen, who had been tied up during the meal and the speech, were then clubbed in the head. Each was speared repeatedly in the stomach. The tongues of two were cut out. One herdswoman screamed and was shot. The bodies were burned with charcoal from the fires used to cook lunch. The raiders left with 2,000 goats and the clothing of the women they had allowed to live. They also stole the teacups.

Like cloudless blue sky, heat and dust, tribal killing and livestock raiding among the pastoral tribes of northern Kenya are facts of life. Nomads such as the Boran and the Somalis have fought for centuries over grazing land in the vast arid country now carved up by the borders of Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia.

The March 31 massacre, however, was a grisly reminder of how modern automatic weapons and worsening land pressures have mixed with tribal hatreds in recent years to generate a death toll in the desert that is without precedent.

This upcountry chaos escalates, for the most part, outside the control of modern African governments. The unpoliced and largely unpunishable violence cuts across much of the arid heart of Africa south of the Sahara, touching the lives of about 20 million pastoral people.

According to local officials, the latest killings — the worst one-day



the border, such as the Boran in Malka Daka.

It took two days for news of the massacre to reach Nairobi, the Kenyan capital. The distance in miles between the capital and Malka Daka, a sun-blasted gathering of mud-and-wattle huts in the acacia plains of northern Kenya, is only about 375 kilometers (230 miles). Culturally, the distance is much greater.

None of the 39 previous murders of the Boran in the past eight years had been deemed worthy of mention in the Nairobi newspapers. Nor had the police made any arrests in those earlier killings.

In the past week, however, the Kenyan government has been forced into action by the magnitude of the Malka Daka massacre. The commissioner of the national police force has dispatched more than 200 policemen and a helicopter to comb the brush country near the village. The police say they have arrested six suspects in the killings and have recovered 405 goats.

Among the Boran, who have complained for years about police inattention to the less spectacular one-at-a-time killings, there is widespread cynicism about the ability of lawmen imported from the highlands to catch bandits.

Most of the nomads of northern Kenya live a subsistence existence, dependent on the survival of their herds, according to Daniel Siles, an anthropologist who has worked throughout northern Kenya and is a program officer for the United Nations Environmental Program, which is based in Nairobi.

"A lot of these nomads are forced to raid other people's cattle and goats simply to survive as pastoralists," Mr. Siles said.

## Thai Unit Will Protect Cambodian Refugees

The Associated Press

BANGKOK — Thailand is forming a new unit to protect Cambodian refugees on its soil after Western countries and human rights groups complained of widespread abuses by a paramilitary task force, an officer said Monday. Colonel Sanan Kajornklam, of the Supreme Command's operations division, said the Displaced Persons Protection Unit would be operating on the Thai-Cambodian border by the end of June.

He said that international organizations and nations that contribute to the Thai refugee relief effort have complained of abuses by Task Force 80, which since 1980 has

been in charge of security for 250,000 Cambodians in camps along the border.

The new unit of 560 volunteers is in work with the army and Task Force 80. Colonel Sanan said.

The United States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, voluntary organizations and the Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights were among those that complained about the task force.

In a report issued in February 1987, a delegation from the New York-based lawyers' committee said its tour of the border area had revealed "an alarming incidence" of abuse by the task force rangers.

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### PLO Calls Gorbachev Story False

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**TUNIS** — The Palestine Liberation Organization has categorically denied that its chairman, Yasser Arafat, was urged to recognize Israel by Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader.

A communiqué published after talks between the two men in Moscow on Saturday "makes absolutely no mention of this question," the chief of the PLO Information Department, Yasser Abed Rabbo, said here late Sunday.

The PLO official, who was in Mr. Arafat's delegation, said the press communiqué published by the Soviet press agency Tass had been "willfully misinterpreted" to mean Mr. Gorbachev had appealed for recognition of Israel by the PLO leadership.

Tass had quoted Mr. Gorbachev as saying: "The solution of this question of self-determination, as well as recognition of the state of Israel and taking into account its security needs, are vital elements to establishing peace and good neighborliness in the region."

The White House played down Monday the significance of Mr. Gorbachev's remarks.

"He has offered those friendly suggestions in the past so it's not a new proposal," said the chief White House spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater, adding: "Obviously we agree that the PLO should recognize Israel's right to exist." (AP, AP)

### HJACK: A 2d Hostage Is Killed

(Continued from Page 1)

ing to my parents, and I am all right."

The Kuwaiti airliner was hijacked a week ago over the Arabian Sea on a flight from Bangkok. It landed at Mashhad in northern Iran and stayed there for three days, and then flew to Larnaca on Friday, low on fuel after having been denied permission to land in Beirut or Damascus.

Representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Cypriot government have met the hijackers 15 times since the plane arrived in Larnaca, offering to refuel the jet if all the passengers were first released. One session took place Monday night almost seven hours after the killing, and the hijackers then asked that food and medicine be brought to the plane.

Early Monday, Cypriot officials were clearly hopeful that a resolution of the crisis was in the making. Until the killing, radio conversations between the jetliner and the control tower mentioned specific proposals that were being discussed in the private talks, although the substance of the talks was never spelled out.

The first signs of trouble came after the chief negotiator, Malaz Abdo, a PLO diplomat, visited the plane Monday morning. The hijackers radioed a message complaining that the Cypriots and the Kuwaitis "think we are weak and hesitating," and they set the first deadline of the day.

As has happened repeatedly, just before the deadline was to expire, the tower called to say that Mr. Abdo wanted to have a talk. The deadline passed without incident.

A second deadline was announced a bit later with specific menace: "You are kindly requested to start refueling the craft; otherwise we will kill a personality related to the unjust Kuwait regime."

That was apparently a reference to one of the three members of the ruling Sabah clan that are among the 47 remaining passengers.

From the start of the hijacking, the Kuwaiti government has firmly maintained that the presence of Sabah family members will not influence its actions.

The Kuwaitis have been equally firm in demanding that the hostages be freed before the jet is refueled. And they have refused even to consider the hijackers' primary demand for the release of 17 Moslem militants jailed in Kuwait for terrorist acts including bombings at the U.S. and French embassies in 1983.

After the hijackers had issued a "final extension" on Monday and allowed the deadline to pass, they engaged in a long conversation over which officials would approach the plane for further talks and whether the officials should walk or drive down the runway.

But, a few minutes after this round of talks ended, a door on the jumbo jet opened and a body tumbled out.

Kuwaiti officials in Cyprus said the man had been shot once in the head. No identification of the man was immediately available.

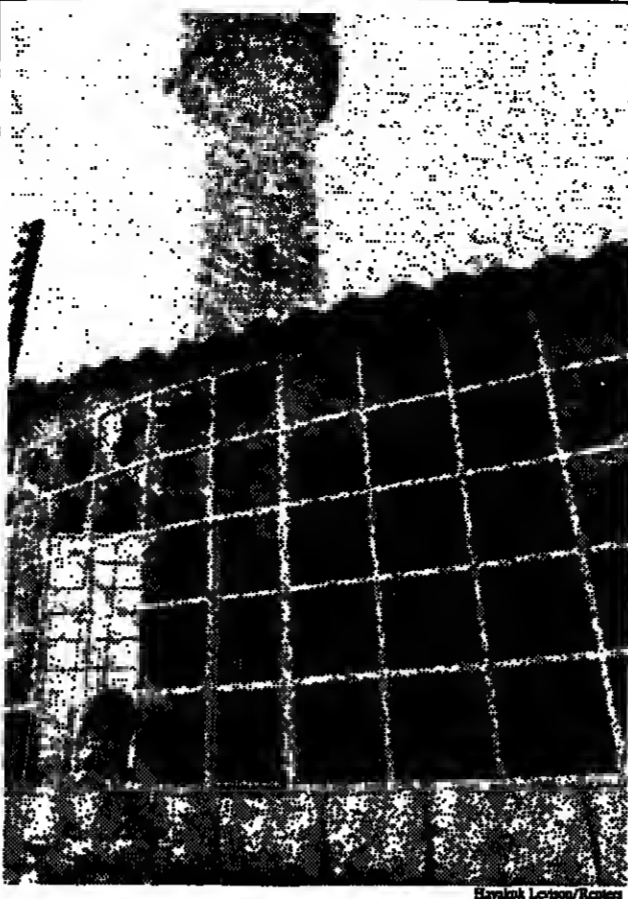
The hijackers called the man a Kuwaiti officer and, according to press reports from Kuwait, the man was one of three military officers returning to Kuwait from Thailand on the airliner.

### Threat to Beirut Hostage

Kidnappers of a U.S. Marine officer in Lebanon threatened Monday to kill him if the airliner is stormed, Reuters reported.

A statement issued in Beirut by the Militant Moslem Organization of the Oppressed of the World said, "We pay respect to our mujahid brothers, putting the hangman's noose around the neck of the American agent Colonel William Higgins if any attempt is made to storm the plane."

The group kidnapped Colonel Higgins, the senior officer in a UN truce observer force in Lebanon, on Feb. 17.



An Arab boy standing by the broken windows of the mosque in Beit Umar on the West Bank after it was blasted by Israelis.

### Israel Army Fires Marbles at Arabs

**BETT UMMAR, West Bank** — Israel is firing marbles at demonstrators in the latest effort to suppress the Palestinian uprising, Arab and Israeli sources said on Monday.

A resident of this village said that the Israelis brought in a cannon on Friday that fires hot marbles about 200 meters. "No one was hurt," he said, "but there is not a window left in the mosque as you can see."

The villagers stood before the jagged remains of scores of windows and showed blueish marbles that they said were fired by the bundreds during the clash after Moslem prayers on Friday. An army spokesman had no immediate comment, but other security sources said that a multiple-tube marble shooter mounted on a vehicle was introduced in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in the past two weeks.

### Sikh Gunmen Stay in Holy Temple After Gandhi Changes His Tactics

By Steven R. Weisman  
New York Times Service

**AMRITSAR, India** — As they have for centuries, Sikh religious leaders conclude each day in the immense Golden Temple here with a handful of devotees chanting prayers. Last week, the ceremony was also guarded by young Sikhs with automatic rifles.

Nearly four years after the Indian Army routed hundreds of militants from the religion's holiest shrine, Sikh gunmen are back in control, using the temple as a sanctuary for accused terrorists. Police officials say 80 to 100 wanted men hide regularly inside the temple compound.

But government officials also say the militants are allowed to remain inside as part of a sensitive new strategy in the state of Punjab. The government is encouraging a new group of leaders, recently released from prison, to consolidate itself and restrain the killings by fellow militants.

"We're hoping these fellows can bring the militants around to lower the threshold of violence," said a top official, asking not to be identified. "If it works, there can be talks to solve this problem within the framework of the Indian Constitution."

The strategy marks a turnaround for Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who has long ruled out any talks with the militants until they renounce violence and give up their demand for a separate state for Sikhs in Punjab to be known as Khalistan, or "land of the pure."

Aides to Mr. Gandhi say he has had to change tactics because his earlier police crackdown and hard line were not working. In March alone, extremists killed 225 people, the highest monthly toll in years, bringing the 1988 total to more than 600.

A senior police intelligence officer estimated that today more than 2,000 young Sikh extremists are at large, responsible for carrying out killings, compared with about 500 a

couple years ago. "We kept on arresting, and the number kept on increasing," he said.

An official in New Delhi described the situation as "building up to an insurgency in a sensitive border state."

For their part, the police in Punjab make it clear that they are uneasy about the new strategy.

"From a purely professional police point of view, we would like the Golden Temple to be free of terrorists," a top police officer said.

In addition, the militants inside the temple sound mostly unrepentant about the recent violence, except insofar as they blame "government agents" for the killings of women and children. And despite many indications that most Sikhs want to remain within India, the militants insist on fighting for Khalistan.

"Khalistan is not a demand for us," said Jagir Singh, who said he had a \$4,000 price on his head. "It is our right."

He added that if the army tried to remove the militants from the temple as it did in 1984, the Sikhs would fight to the last man. Hundreds of people were killed in the raid.

But the first hopeful signs that the militants may be changing their approach came in the last two weeks when Jasbir Singh Rode, the new head priest of the Golden Temple, was released from prison along with four other Sikh priests and 40 other Sikhs.

Afterward, for the first time, a militant spokesman not only suggested that Sikh militants might renounce their goal of Khalistan, but might also be willing to discuss a political solution with the central government.

"I will take the youth into confidence," he said recently. "That includes all the fighting forces. I am only a bridge over the river. I will bring the youth to the negotiating table."

Analysts in Punjab say the head priest is only the latest figure to

emerge as a possible moderating voice of the Sikhs. In the past, such men have been either killed or thrown out of office once they started making conciliatory gestures.

"I have my doubts about his ability to deal with this government of India," said Gurman Singh, a political science professor at Guru Nanak Dev University in Amritsar. "But there are clear indications he is trying to bring the Sikhs together. Thereafter he may try to sell an agreement from the central government to the Sikhs."

The violence has not led to a mass departure of Hindus from Punjab, as Sikh militants had apparently hoped. But government officials say thousands of Hindus are fleeing the countryside into the cities of Punjab, and in some cases to New Delhi.

In Amritsar, eight Hindu families were staying at a religious guest house after being driven from their villages. Some men said they had grown beards and worn turbans to prevent attacks on their families, but to no avail.

Sumitra Devi, 45, a widow, described how her husband, brother-in-law and son were killed on March 10 in their village by Sikh gunmen who broke into their house. "They told the rest of us to leave, or everyone else in the family would be killed," she said.

Mr. Gandhi's government, meanwhile, has stepped up its charges that Pakistan has been helping Sikh extremists by supplying arms. The Press Trust of India news agency reported Saturday that American-made Stinger missiles supplied to Pakistan were in the hands of Sikh extremists, although no evidence has emerged that any have been fired.

Pakistan denies that it is helping the Sikh extremists as a matter of policy. But some Pakistani officials have acknowledged that some people in Pakistan may be selling arms to Sikhs.

### ISRAEL: HAJJ: Khomeini Calls for Protests

(Continued from Page 1)

ians, but its hapless government has no ability to enforce its word.

The most prominent of those expelled was Abdul Aziz Odeh, 33, described as the spiritual leader of the fundamentalist Islamic Jihad organization in the Gaza Strip. He has been under a deportation order since November, before the start of the four-month wave of protests. Palestinians are calling the "uprising."

### Criticism From U.S.

The United States criticized Israel's deportation of eight Palestinians and warned that the move would further escalate the violence. The Associated Press reported from Washington.

"We strongly oppose deportations from the occupied territories," said the department spokesman, Charles E. Redman. He said they were "counterproductive" and "only further inflame passions."

Mr. Redman also reiterated the U.S. position that deportations of Palestinians violate the Geneva international human rights agreements to which Israel is a signatory.

Mecca that began with a protest rally during the hajj.

"This year 150,000 pilgrims will participate in hajj rituals, and the pilgrims will do their duty, which is disowning the infidels, America and Israel," the Tehran radio quoted the ayatollah as saying.

"It is not possible for our pilgrims to take part in the hajj and not demonstrate against world arrogance," Ayatollah Khomeini said, "basically, disowning the infidels is one of the political duties of pilgrims, and without it the hajj would not be the hajj."

"The al-Saud should realize that if they act otherwise, they will be facing all the world's Moslems," he said, referring to the Saudi ruling family, "and if they act correctly and properly it will be in their own interests."

The Saudi interior minister, Prince Nayef ibn Abdelaziz, in a recent interview with The New York Times, warned that his country would not allow Iranians to stage political protests this year and hinted that Saudi Arabia would not hesitate to use force.

After the violence last year, Iran called for the overthrow of Saudi Arabia's ruling family, saying it was unfit to have custody of Mecca and Medina, holy places of Islam.

Saudi officials said many pilgrims were trampled to death or killed in street brawls that followed the demonstration. Iran said the police killed the visitors with machine guns.

### Reagan to Name Cutler, Again, as Saudi Envoy

The Associated Press

**WASHINGTON** — President Ronald Reagan intends to nominate Walter Cutler for a second tour as ambassador to Saudi Arabia only eight months after Mr. Cutler's departure from the kingdom, the White House said Monday. Mr. Cutler is a career diplomat who previously has been ambassador to Zaire and Tunisia.

Mr. Cutler would succeed Hume A. Horan, who developed a "personality conflict" with King Fahd and is being withdrawn, a State Department official said earlier this month.

### FRANCE: In Campaign, the Old Order Is Yielding

(Continued from Page 1)

farmers' cheese and live hens at a morning market in Bourg-en-Bresse said they had seen only one sign of an election campaign — a pair of youths handing out tracts for Arlette Laguiller, a fringe Trotskyite candidate whose stand for world revolution brought mostly smiles.

"It is not like in 1981," Mr. Pertin said, noting the scarcity of campaign posters in a city whose vote often has reflected the national average. "The walls were covered then, but now there aren't many."

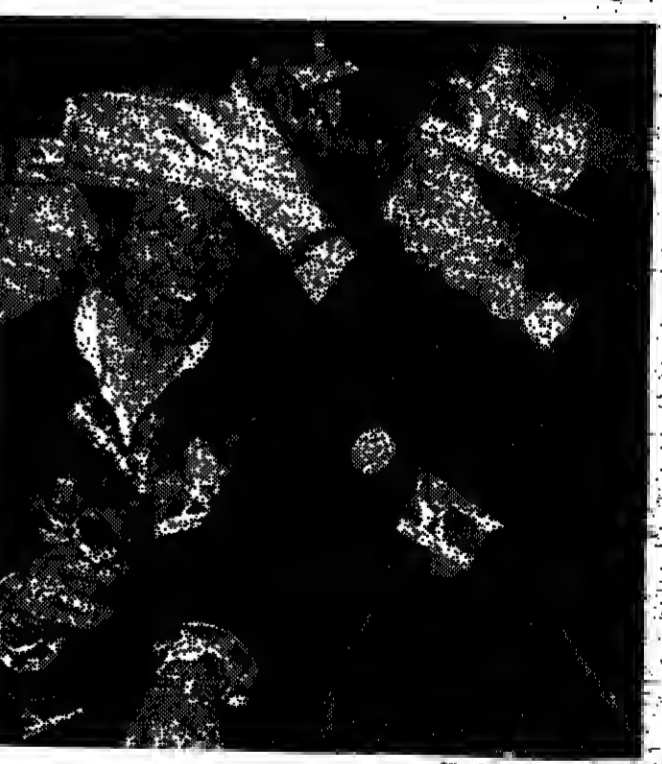
"I think it's because this time, there is nothing at stake," he said.

Mr. Mitterrand has been able to open a new perspective on French government in part because of the unusual situation that has prevailed since Mr. Chirac's coalition won 1986 legislative elections.

Despite predictions of disaster, Mr. Chirac managed to govern and Mr. Mitterrand to remain as president in an uneasy but relatively smooth experiment in "cohabitation" of left and right.

"The French were fairly happy to see such a counterpower," said Jean-Claude Neyrat, who runs an umbrella factory in Chalon-sur-Saone. "That's what Mitterrand was, after all, a counterpower, and people liked that."

Mr. Neyrat, a backer of Mr. Chirac who employs 270 workers,



Two supporters of Jacques Chirac at a campaign rally in Paris.

indicated another reason. Despite profit reduced by taxes and the costs of additional vacation time ordered by Mr. Mitterrand in 1981,

Mr. Neyrat said his business had grown fairly evenly. "If Mr. Mitterrand is elected again, he added, 'I'll live with it.'"

### Ex-Reagan Aide Made Up Quotes

By Ann Devroy  
Washington Post Service

**WASHINGTON** — Larry Speakes, the former chief White House spokesman, recounts in memoirs published this week two cases in which he made up quotes and attributed them to President Ronald Reagan. The memoirs include a widely reported conversation between the president and Mikhail S. Gorbachev at their meeting in Geneva in 1986.

Mr. Speakes recounts in his book, "Speaking Out," that he was fearful of what he called the Soviet "communications juggernaut" and felt Mr. Gorbachev was winning what he called "the media version of star wars."

He writes that he instructed a press aide, Mark Weinberg, to draft some quotes for the president, adding: "I polished the quotes and told the press that while the two leaders stood together at the end of one session, the president said to Gorbachev, 'There is much that divides us, but I believe the world breathes easier because we are talking here together.'"

Another Reagan comment to the

Soviet leader that Mr. Speakes said he made up was, "Our differences are serious, but so is our commitment to improving understanding."

Mr. Speakes said that, in retrospect, it was "clearly wrong to take such liberties."

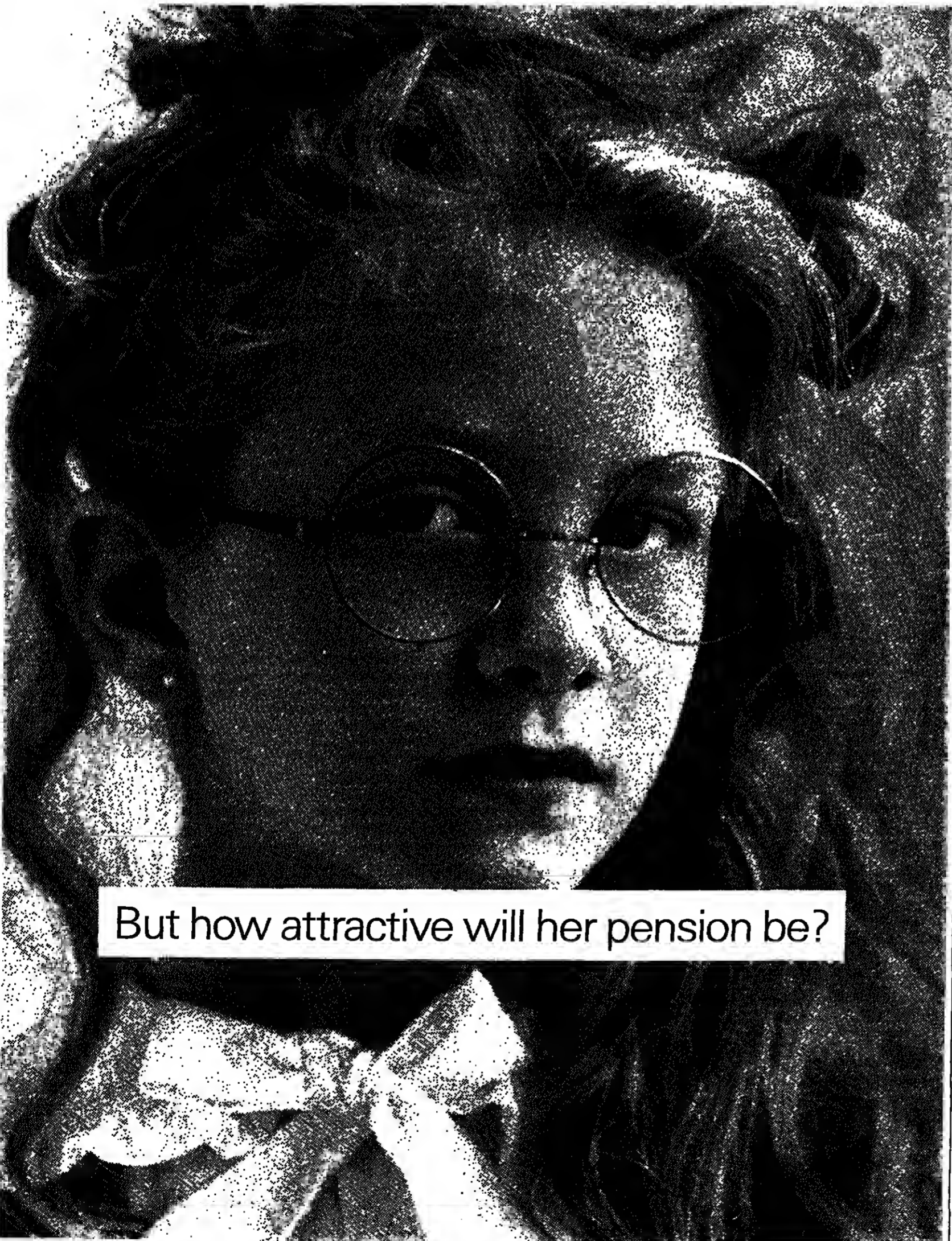
In an interview Sunday, Mr. Speakes said that making up presidential quotes "is not lying."

He said a press secretary develops "a bond of understanding with the president so that you think like the president," adding: "I knew those quotes were the way he felt."

But the book also says that Mr. Speakes said he made up quotes for the president, adding: "I polished the quotes and told the press that while the two leaders stood together at the end of one session, the president said to Gorbachev, 'There is much that divides us, but I believe the world breathes easier because we are talking here together.'"

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هكذا من الأصيل



ARTS / LEISURE

Top of the Pops: From Garfunkel To Gospel Sax

By Mike Zwerin
PARIS — Recent recommended popular music recordings: Art Garfunkel: "Lefty" (CBS); Garfunkel has finally crossed the bridge over troubled water into his own land of grace...



Art Garfunkel: His first successful solo exposition of personality.

The Oscars Party That Wasn't

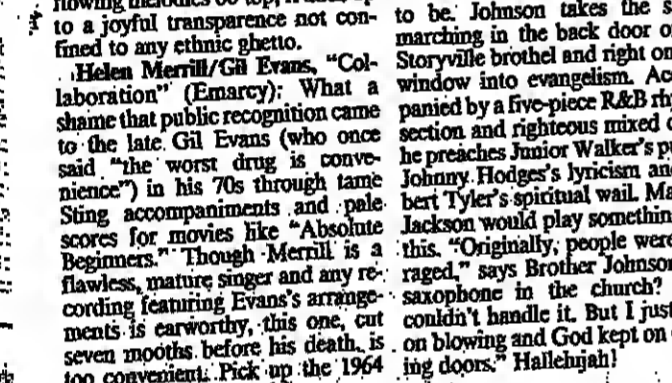
By Glenn Collins
NEW YORK — Around Manhattan they're calling it The Polly Tragedy. For the first time in nine years, Polly Bergen didn't give her Park Avenue Oscar-night bash...



Bergen in party style for her part in "War and Remembrance."

ness — she's working." Indeed, Bergen could not give the party this year because she just finished a television movie and was preparing to act in several plays...

Doonesbury



Brother Vernard Johnson

"Rocking the Gospel" (ROIR): A gospel saxophonist? But that's "the devil's instrument" — or so used to be: Johnson takes the saint's marching in the back door of the Storyville brothel and right out the window into evangelism...

A Preview of New York Fall Fashion

NEW YORK — Before the first models take to the runways this week as the fall and winter fashion openings unfold here, some basic trends seem securely established...

Market Sales

Table with columns for NYSE Most Actives, NYSE Diary, Dow Jones Bond Averages, and Market Sales.

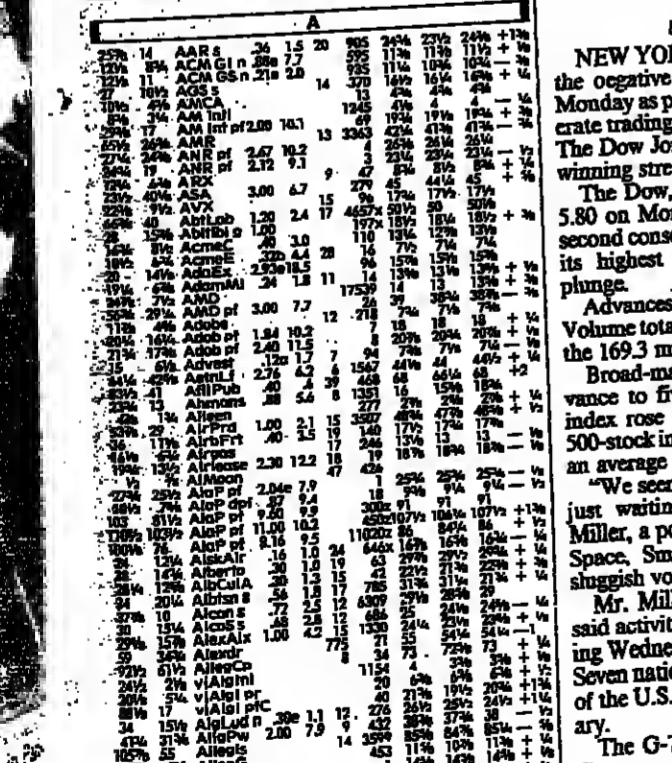
NYSE Index

Table with columns for NYSE Index, Dow Jones Averages, and Standard & Poor's Index.

Monday's NYSE Closing

Table with columns for AMEX Diary, NASDAQ Index, NASDAQ Diary, AMEX Most Actives, and AMEX Stock Index.

Order Is Yielding



Dow Posts Its 5th Straight Gain

NEW YORK — The stock market overcame the negative implications of higher oil prices Monday as prices closed slightly higher in moderate trading on the New York Stock Exchange...

Large table containing various stock market data, including 12-month high/low, dividend yield, and price-to-earnings ratios for numerous companies.

Monday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the narrowest prices on the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Week High, Low, Open, Close, Change. Lists various stocks and their performance.

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ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 11th April 1988

Large table of international fund quotations with columns for fund name, currency, and various performance metrics. Includes sub-sections for 'Other Funds' and 'Swiss Bank Corp. Issue Prices'.

Honeywell Will Form Venture With Soviet
MOSCOW — Honeywell Inc., a U.S.-based multinational company that produces control systems for industry, said Monday it would participate in a joint venture to modernize about 100 Soviet chemical fertilizer plants.

Herald Tribune BUSINESS/FINANCE MORE BUSINESS NEWS
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كشافة الاحول

INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS

With Tokyo's Momentum, 20% Is No Pipe Dream

By PATRICK SMITH International Herald Tribune TOKYO — The Tokyo stock market maintained its upward surge Monday, strengthening the widely held view here that the new record set last week marked the start of a rally that should continue at least through the second quarter of this year.

Although much noted abroad, the advance Thursday above the high reached just before October's sharp decline was so widely anticipated in Tokyo that it passed as little more than a minor milestone. Economists and share analysts are now near-unanimous that a range of factors, both domestic and external, are likely to push local indexes up an additional 10 percent or so over the next few months and nearly 20 percent by the end of the year.

On Monday, the Nikkei average of 225 industrial stocks gained more than 200 points in the first hour of trading. A rise of 175.98 for the day brought the average to 26,924.87, another record and almost 300 points above its high in October.

Providing there are no surprises, we see the Nikkei at 30,000 by summer and perhaps 32,000 by the end of the year, said Kunito Kawasaki, deputy general manager at Yamachi Securities Co. Ltd. "And that's pretty much a consensus among investors."

It is not yet clear what Tokyo's strength will mean for other markets. For the moment at least, it appears to confirm the popular view here that local prices are more or less independent of exchanges in the United States, Europe and elsewhere in Asia, none of which has fully shaken the uncertainty prevalent since the dramatic October decline.

Several short-term factors are behind the market's broad rise, brokers believe. Most immediate are the recent advances on Wall Street and the apparent commitment of leading industrial countries to stabilizing the dollar-yen rate at about 120 to 130 yen.

Tokyo money dealers expect this exchange rate band to be confirmed this week at a meeting of finance ministers from Japan, the United States and five other industrialized nations.

OVER THE LONGER TERM, however, there is continuing skepticism among Japanese investors with regard to both the U.S. stock market and the strength of the dollar, according to currency and share market sources.

Hanover To Sell Loan Unit

\$700 Million Pact With Texas Thrift

The Associated Press NEW YORK — Manufacturers Hanover Corp., in an attempt to restore some strength to its battered balance sheet, said Monday it had tentatively agreed to sell its consumer finance unit for \$685 million in cash to a unit of American General Corp., a Texas-based financial services concern.

Manufacturers Hanover, the sixth largest U.S. bank holding company, said it also would receive a cash dividend of \$20 million to reflect earnings of the unit, Manufacturers Hanover Consumer Services, for the period between Jan. 1 and the closing of the transaction.

That would raise the value of the accord to \$705 million. Manufacturers Hanover had told shareholders earlier this year that it intended to strengthen its balance sheet through a combination of stronger earnings and asset sales. It said it would attempt to raise its equity-to-assets ratio to about 4 percent, the minimum acceptable for U.S. banks under proposed new Federal Reserve rules of capital adequacy from 2.5 percent at the end of 1987.

Like other major money center banks, Manufacturers posted a big loss in 1987 because of additions to Third World loan-loss reserves. Although the bank earned \$22.7 million for the final quarter, it posted a loss of \$1.14 billion for the year.

Under the agreement in principle announced Monday, the Houston-based American General would make the acquisition through its Creditrith Financial Corp., which has its headquarters in Evansville, Indiana.

"We are realizing a substantial premium over book value on this well-managed company," said John F. McGillicuddy, Manufacturers chief executive.

Manufacturers said the sale would result in a pretax gain of about \$300 million and add about \$275 million to shareholders' equity. At the same time, the sale would reduce Manufacturers' total assets by about \$3 billion, to \$70 billion.



Merv Griffin, who feels at home in a television control room, made a fortune with his talk show and the "Wheel of Fortune." Now he is offering \$245 million for a U.S. hotel-casino company.

Entertainer Turns Corporate Raider

Merv Griffin Battles Trump for Resorts International

By Andrea Adelson New York Times Service LOS ANGELES — Throughout his 40-year career as an entertainer, Merv Griffin has often been underestimated. Today, he is having to prove himself yet again, but on a far different stage — the world of corporate takeovers.

Initially a flop as a television talk-show host when CBS pitted him against Johnny Carson in the 1960s, he brought "The Merv Griffin Show" to a lucrative run in syndication, staying on the air for 23 years. And when Mr. Griffin started producing the game show "Wheel of Fortune" in the late 1970s, it languished for nine years before blossoming into one of the most successful programs ever.

Mr. Griffin's latest career is also getting off to a slow start. The onetime high-hand singer entered the ranks of corporate raiders last month, engaging Donald J. Trump in a battle for Resorts International Inc., the hotel-casino company based in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Mr. Griffin has offered \$36 a share, or \$245 million, for Resorts. But so far, he has succeeded only in derailing Mr. Trump's plan to take Resorts private, winning the New York developer's enmity.

The Resorts bid is one of a flurry of recent moves by Mr. Griffin, 63, to accelerate the building of his business empire. In December, he bought the Beverly Hilton Hotel for \$102 million, thereby launching an intense and expensive battle with the Beverly Hills Hotel, the Bel-Air Hotel and other luxury lodgings in the city of the stars.

His other recent acquisitions include radio stations and 157 acres (63 hectares) of undeveloped land in Beverly Hills. He is also producing four films, including Mel Brooks' "The Fortune Teller," starring Anne Bancroft.

Mr. Griffin has plenty of financing for his buying spree. Forbes magazine last year estimated his personal fortune at \$300 million. The sale of his game show-producing concern to Coca-Cola Co. in 1986 brought him \$250 million, and he still See GRIFFIN, Page 13

Oil Prices Climb On Overture By OPEC Panel

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — Oil prices jumped Monday by as much as \$1 a barrel on weekend news that OPEC would meet oil-producing countries from outside the cartel for the first time for formal talks on possible production cuts.

Prices reached their highest level in two months as oil traders speculated that the cartel could reach a pact with non-OPEC producers to bring abundant world supplies into line with relatively weak demand.

"This is not a flash in the pan," said Peter Beutel, assistant director of Elders Futures Inc., a New York energy futures trading concern. "This is the beginning of a bull move."

On Saturday, the price monitoring committee of the 13-member Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries invited seven non-OPEC members to the price panel's next meeting on April 23, as scheduled a full OPEC meeting for April 25.

Rilwanu Lukman, OPEC president, had said that Egypt, Mexico, Oman, China, Malaysia, Colombia and Angola might also be invited to attend the cartel's full session. Mr. Lukman said that the Soviet Union and Norway would also be approached.

The announcement on the OPEC meetings surprised the market. On the New York Mercantile Exchange, West Texas Intermediate, the benchmark U.S. crude, jumped 99 cents a barrel for May delivery to close at \$17.87.

North Sea Brent, the key European crude, rose as high as \$16.65 a barrel for May delivery. That level was up \$1 from Friday and nearly \$2 from prices that prevailed last month, before OPEC announced it would hold Saturday's pricing committee meeting.

The price later slipped to \$16.15, still up 50 cents, on comments from Indonesia's oil minister, Ginandjar Kartasasmita, that OPEC would only cut production back to its current output ceiling of 15.06 million barrels a day.

Fergus Macleod of the brokerage Barclays De Zoete Wedd remarked: "There is a high probability that a cut will take place, but knowing its size is the problem."

EC Approves Broad High-Tech Research Plan

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LUXEMBOURG — The European Community approved Monday a series of research programs worth several billion dollars that are intended to challenge Japan and the United States in selected high-technology areas.

Ministers of the 12-nation community gave the formal go-ahead to a package that includes the second phase of Esprit, a research and development program in information technology. Esprit is regarded as the flagship of European technological cooperation.

The projects are part of a research program in which the community has agreed to spend 5.8 billion European currency units (\$7.2 billion) over five years. The selected research areas are microelectronics, information processing systems and applications for research technology.

EC officials said the ministers had agreed on how to allocate about half that amount in the decisions reached on Monday. The Esprit II program will involve about 5,500 researchers throughout the community and provide industry with 1.6 billion ECU over five years in EC funding for research projects.

Half of the money for projects is provided by the EC, with the rest coming from private companies that are chosen. News reports have suggested that three leading European computer companies are launching a joint bid for an 85 million ECU project to design the architecture for a fifth-generation large mainframe computer. The companies are Siemens AG of West Germany, Compagnie des Machines Bull of France and ICL PLC of Britain.

In 1984, the three companies established the Munich-based European Computer Industry Research Center and have tried to guide European firms to harmonize technical standards. The bid, which must be filed by Tuesday, would represent another step toward integrating Europe's fragmented computer industry, which faces fierce competition from Japan and the United States.

Oil Prices Climb On Overture By OPEC Panel

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Olivetti Says It Refuses AT&T Bid to Raise Stake

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches IVREA, Italy — Olivetti SpA, indicating that its five-year-old equity partnership with American Telephone & Telegraph Co. may be foundering, disclosed Monday that it had refused repeated requests to sell its U.S. partner a bigger stake in the company.

Olivetti said that AT&T, which acquired a 22 percent interest in the company in 1983, had made several requests in recent weeks to raise its stake beyond that level. However, Olivetti said that AT&T's holding of the 22 percent level.

Because of these differences, Olivetti said in a brief statement, "It was decided that the present relationship between AT&T and Olivetti be maintained whereby AT&T remains a 22 percent ownership, considering that this is in the best interests of both companies."

An Olivetti spokesman said later that AT&T would not now be permitted to exercise a previous option granted it to increase its stake to 40 percent. She said, however, that the two groups' commercial accords remain intact.

Sources close to Olivetti, which is controlled by the financier Carlo de Benedetti, said that AT&T had asked several times in recent months to modify the current accord to allow it to hike its shareholding to 40 percent now rather than after 1990.

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Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other market data for various international currencies.

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Interest Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other market data for various interest rates.

Key Money Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other market data for various money rates.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other market data for various Asian dollar deposits.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, and other market data for various U.S. money market funds.

Gold

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other market data for various gold prices.

Advertisement for ACCOR, a hotel, catering and service company. Includes text about continuing growth, net income up 44%, and consolidated results for 1986 and 1987.

Advertisement for THE ROYAL OAK watch by Audemars Piguet. Features a large image of a watch and text: "THE ROYAL OAK. TODAY, ONE WATCH REIGNS SUPREME. AP Audemars Piguet. La plus prestigieuse des signatures."

Will Protect Refugees

Monday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices... do not reflect trades elsewhere.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52 Week High/Low, Close, Chg.

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U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: Season, Section, High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg.

Grains

Table with columns: Wheat (CBT), Soybean (CBT), Corn (CBT), Soybean Meal (CBT).

Livestock

Table with columns: Cattle (CME), Hogs (CME), Poultry (CME).

Currency Options

Table with columns: Philadelphia Exchange, Currency Options, April 11.

NYSE Highs-Lows

Table with columns: NYSE Highs-Lows, April 11.

EC and Japan Opening Talks on Low Ship Prices

TOKYO — A seven-member European Community mission will meet officials of the Japanese Transport Ministry this week to seek ways to firm depressed shipbuilding prices...

Food

Table with columns: Coffee (NYCCE), Sugar (NYCCE), Cocoa (NYCCE).

Metals

Table with columns: Copper (COMEX), Aluminum (COMEX), Zinc (COMEX).

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: S&P 500, NYSE Composite, Dow Jones Industrial Average.

Financial

Table with columns: U.S. Treasury Bonds, Municipal Bonds, Corporate Bonds.

Commodity Indexes

Table with columns: Commodity Indexes, April 11.

Dividends

Table with columns: Dividends, April 11.

Spot Commodities

Table with columns: Spot Commodities, April 11.

London Commodities

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Paris Commodities

Table with columns: Paris Commodities, April 11.

London Metals

Table with columns: London Metals, April 11.

DM Futures Options

Table with columns: DM Futures Options, April 11.

US Treasuries

Table with columns: US Treasuries, April 11.

Vertical advertisements on the right edge of the page, including 'Grol', 'Merrill Says E Dropp', 'Pepper', 'GRIF', 'Deutsche Texaco for Sale', 'Farmers Is Open To BAT Talks', 'BankAmerica Adopts Anti-Takeover Defense', 'S&P 100 Index Options', 'DM Futures Options', 'US Treasuries', 'Spot Commodities', 'London Commodities', 'Paris Commodities', 'London Metals', 'Dividends', 'Commodity Indexes', 'Financial', 'Stock Indexes', 'Currency Options', 'Livestock', 'Grains', 'U.S. Futures', 'NYSE Highs-Lows', 'EC and Japan Opening Talks on Low Ship Prices', 'NYSE Closing', 'Monday's NYSE Closing'.

كزمان الجليل

كلنا من الاعداء

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Grolier Accepts Sweetened Bid From Hachette

By Kurt Eichenwald
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Hachette SA, France's largest publishing company, said Monday that it had accepted a definitive agreement to acquire Grolier Inc. through a sweetened offer that values the American publisher of educational materials at about \$473 million.

also markets educational books and software and a photo finishing service.
Grolier's shares closed Friday at \$26.50, up 12.5 cents, on the New York Stock Exchange.
The offer for Grolier attracted much attention on Wall Street. On March 12, the day before Hachette unveiled its original bid of \$21 a share, Grolier's stock finished at \$15.875. Two days later, the stock was trading at \$24.375.

Tate & Lyle Can Expect a Lump or Two in Staley Battle

By Steve Lohr
New York Times Service
LONDON — The \$1.3 billion bid Friday by Britain's Tate & Lyle PLC for Staley Continental Inc. is shaping up as perhaps the most acrimonious takeover battle the sweeter industry has seen.

foreigner card as part of its defense. "The atmosphere is getting worse all the time," said David Lang, an analyst for Henderson White Jenkins & Co., a London brokerage. "It looks like Staley will be a difficult fish to land."

viewed as an advantage at a time when reduced subsidies for agriculture are expected in both the United States and Europe.
"Shaw is balancing his portfolio in the sweeter business," said John Elston, an analyst for James Capel & Co., a London broker. "So if he gets hurt in one area, he wins out somewhere else."

Merrill Lynch Says Earnings Dropped 37%

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Merrill Lynch & Co. said Monday that its earnings had fallen 37.1 percent in the first quarter from the year-earlier period, largely because of a slump in business after the October stock market plunge.

Sanofi Takes Friendly Stake Of About 30% in Nina Ricci

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches
PARIS — Sanofi SA, the pharmaceutical subsidiary of the oil company Societe Nationale Elf Aquitaine, said Monday it had bought a 30 percent stake in the parent company of the Nina Ricci cosmetics group for 260 million francs (\$45 million).

Primerica to Sell 3 Insurance Units to American National

The Associated Press
GREENWICH, Connecticut — Primerica Corp. said Monday it had signed an agreement to sell three insurance subsidiaries and affiliated companies to American National Insurance Co. for about \$235 million.

Pepperell Boosts Offer for J.P. Stevens to \$1.19 Billion

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — West Point Pepperell Inc. has sweetened its tender offer for J.P. Stevens & Co., the big U.S. textile manufacturer, to \$1.19 billion, topping a bid from a New York investment firm.

GRIFFIN: Ex-Talk Show Host Battles Trump for Resorts International

(Continued from first finance page)
receiving a cut of syndication revenues, which exceeded \$80 million last year.

at Feuds Om Raiders

be border... such as the...
It took two days for...
massacre to reach...
between the...
Duke, a...
plaintiffs of...
about 275...
Cultural...
greater.

Will Protect Refugees

been...
along...
The...
The...
Refugees...
and...
type...

Chemical Bank Home Loans

The Best UK Mortgages for Expatriates
\*interest only \*no capital repayment
\*immediate funds available

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Republic Clearing Corporation
FUTURES & OPTIONS
Gold & Silver
Financial Instruments
Stock Indexes
\$25 ROUND TRIP

INVESTMENTS IN GERMANY
As more and more institutional investors adopt multicurrency strategies to reduce portfolio volatility and improve total returns, West Germany is attracting increased attention as fertile ground for investment opportunity.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
(Continued from Back Page)
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# Monday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Change
13.25	10.00	448 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	449 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	450 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	451 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	452 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	453 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	454 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	455 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	456 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	457 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	458 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Change
13.25	10.00	459 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	460 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	461 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	462 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	463 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	464 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	465 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	466 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	467 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	468 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Change
13.25	10.00	469 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	470 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	471 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	472 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	473 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	474 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	475 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	476 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	477 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	478 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Change
13.25	10.00	479 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	480 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	481 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	482 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	483 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	484 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	485 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	486 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	487 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	488 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Change
13.25	10.00	489 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	490 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	491 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	492 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	493 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	494 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	495 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	496 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	497 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	498 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Change
13.25	10.00	499 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	500 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	501 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	502 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	503 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	504 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	505 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	506 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	507 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	508 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+



12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Change
13.25	10.00	509 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	510 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	511 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	512 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	513 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	514 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	515 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	516 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	517 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	518 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Change
13.25	10.00	519 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	520 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	521 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	522 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	523 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	524 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	525 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	526 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	527 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	528 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Change
13.25	10.00	529 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	530 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	531 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	532 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	533 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	534 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	535 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	536 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	537 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	538 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Change
13.25	10.00	539 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	540 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	541 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	542 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	543 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	544 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	545 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	546 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	547 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+
13.25	10.00	548 ABM	1.10 11 11	13.25	10.00	11.15	+

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### Floating-Rate Notes

April 11

Issuer/Note	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask
Alberca Finance 7 1/2	7.125	10/15/88	98.50	99.00
American Express 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25
Bank of Montreal 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25
Bank of Toronto 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25
Bank of Nova Scotia 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25

### AMEX Highs-Lows

NEW HIGHS 12

NEW LOWS 2

RUSSELL BAKER  
IN THE HT EVERY WEDNESDAY  
AND FRIDAY.  
URBANE WIT AT ITS SATIRICAL  
BEST

### Pounds Sterling

Issuer/Note	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask
Bank of England 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25
Bank of Ireland 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25
Bank of Scotland 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25

### Deutsche Marks

Issuer/Note	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask
Deutsche Bank 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25
Commerzbank 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25
Industriebank 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25

### Japanese Yen

Issuer/Note	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask
Yokohama Specie 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25
Mitsubishi Bank 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25
Sanwa Bank 7	7.00	10/15/88	98.75	99.25

### Selected U.S.A./O.T.C. Quotations

Symbol	Price
Alcoa	14 1/2
Chrysler	14 1/2
Goldcorp	11 1/2
MAG Holdings	1 1/2
NAV-AIR	1/4

### Indigo Take-off

Service oriented action in markets follows periods when the trading public has been led repeatedly to expect the reverse. Since October there have been 30 Dow Jones scores moving to 30 or more points. While, phone, fax or telex for complementary reports showing why the N.Y. index could move aside with hyper-volatile computer speeches trading and spreading.

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\*Indigo is not a licensed broker.

DOLLAR  
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CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Rises Ahead of G-7 Meeting

NEW YORK — The dollar rose Monday in New York and Europe on market expectations that the Group of Seven major industrial democracies will reaffirm support for the U.S. currency at a meeting in Washington.

London Dollar Rates table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and P/L.

The dollar was propelled higher by strong expectations that Wednesday's conference of finance ministers from the Group of Seven nations will result in an accord strongly supportive of the dollar.

GNP Growth Of 2% Seen By Stoltenberg

BONN — Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg, pointing to encouraging developments in the first quarter, said Monday that he now expects West German economic growth of at least 2 percent this year.

U.S. Banks Can Delay a Rise in Prime Rate, Analysts Say

NEW YORK — Despite the Fed's apparent tightening of the federal funds rate, U.S. banks probably will not be raising their 8.5 percent prime lending rate immediately, analysts say.

They said the banks could raise the rate by 25 basis points immediately. "I could see a case for it to happen soon," an economist for a major U.S. bank said.

TRADE: Japan's Surplus Shrank 15% to \$76.02 Billion in Fiscal Year

LIU. Currency shifts had a much more rapid impact on the trade of European and other nations, he added.

Japan reduced its bilateral surplus by 9.6 percent in January and by 14.4 percent in February.

Japan reduced its bilateral surplus by 9.6 percent in January and by 14.4 percent in February.

TOKYO: Momentum on Exchange

(Continued from first finance page) 3 percent and 4 percent, interest rates are low and oil prices are expected to trend downward.

the threat of inflation from potential supply shortages in an overheated economic environment.

Taipei Says Investment From Abroad Fell 40%

TAIPEI — Foreign investment in Taiwan fell by about 40 percent in the first quarter from a year earlier, to \$186 million from \$310 million, the government-run Investment Commission said Monday.

Monday's OTC Prices table with columns for Stock, Bid, Ask, High, Low, P/L.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, Ask, High, Low, P/L.

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Notes: Figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 25 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the year's high-low range and dividend or split has been adjusted to reflect the new stock price.





SPORTS

Balk Calls Decisive In 3 Games

Courtesy of Our Staff From Dispatches. NEW YORK — One week into the 1988 season, a new piece of baseball jargon has become commonplace: "Discernible stop."

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Seven American League games Sunday and they played significant roles in the outcome of three in particular.

In Anaheim, California, Bob Welch committed three balks, which led to two runs in Oakland's 6-4 loss to the Angels.

In New York, Dan Plesac balked home what proved to be the winning run in Milwaukee's 7-6 loss to the Yankees, who have started a season 5-0 for the first time in 55 years.

In Arlington, Texas, Jeff Sellers balked twice, which contributed to three runs in the Rangers' 4-1 victory over Boston.

The key to the balk rule is that a pitcher must come to a discernible stop before making his pitch. Many pitchers don't stop long enough because they are concerned with holding runners close to the bag.

The whole thing is distracting the pitchers. Milwaukee's catcher, Bill Schroeder, said after umpires called five balks against his pitcher, including three against Ted Higuera.



ARRGH — Andrew Baber, 6, while taking his first batting practice, did not impress Ryan Pemberton, 10, who was helping his father coach a youth's Tee-Ball League team in Charlottesville, Virginia.

happen as happened today. You have to come to a discernible stop and Plesac did not.

After Plesac had given up a tie-breaking two-run single to Don Slaught in the eighth, he balked home Roberto Kelly with the run that gave New York a 7-6 lead.

In the Oakland-California game, Welch balked twice in the third inning with the speedy Mark McLemore on base, which cost the A's a run.

Twins 4, Blue Jays 2: In Minneapolis, Greg Gagne singled in two runs during a four-run fifth against Toronto that spoiled Todd Stottlemyre's first major-league start after only three years in the minors.

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Lyle Beats Calcavecchia by Stroke With Masterful Shot, Putt at 18th

Courtesy of Our Staff From Dispatches

AUGUSTA, Georgia — Sandy Lyle, the Scot who is the leading player on the American PGA Tour this year, came out of a bunker with a beautiful seven-iron approach shot to the 18th green late Sunday afternoon, then sank a 10-foot (3-meter) birdie putt to beat Mark Calcavecchia by a stroke and become the first British golfer to win the Masters, the first of the each year's four major golf championships.

Lyle, who made some spectacular saves with delicate shots on the front nine Sunday, shot one-under-par 71 at Augusta National Golf Club for a winning score of 281. He had lost the lead on Amen Corner, tied Calcavecchia with a 15-foot birdie putt at 16, then won it at the 18th.

Third was a former Masters champion, Craig Stadler, who shot 68 for 283, followed by Ben Crenshaw, another former winner of the Masters, at 72-284. Greg Norman of Australia carded the tourney's best round, 64, but it came too late and he tied Couples and Don Pooley at 285.

Calcavecchia, a former caddy on the PGA Tour, played just ahead of Lyle and parred the final hole, which tied him and Lyle at six under. But that wasn't quite good enough for the 27-year-old Floridian, who shot 70 for 282.

As he stood by the 18th green, his round done, he watched Lyle's final tee shot find a fairway trap where many balls have rolled to the bottom, leaving a shot, into an almost sheer sand facing, that no man could hit all the way to a green nearly 150 yards (137 meters) away.

"Some radio guy stuck a mike in my face and asked, 'What do you think about a playoff?'," Calcavecchia recalled. "I said, 'I don't want one.' "And," he added ruefully, "I didn't get one."

When Lyle teed up on the final hole, he used a one-iron, hoping to bend the shot with a fade around the trees right and up the fairway. But the ball went dead straight ahead and rolled into one of the two huge bunkers about 257 yards out.

"I personally thought it was over," he said later. "I didn't think I'd have a chance to get out, but I was lucky enough for it to stay on the face" of the trap.

Then he struck a seven-iron perfectly and the ball flew to the back of the steep 18th green. Once it landed, 30 feet above the cup, the ball paused, then began tricking back down toward the hole, stopping 12 feet above the flagstick. It was from there that Lyle made the tournament, hitting the putt into the center of the cup.

"Jeep, another foot and it would have stayed up there," said Calcavecchia. "It was an incredible shot, a great golf shot under the circumstances. He's awesome."



Sandy Lyle felt the loss, above, after hitting his tee shot into the water at the 12th hole, but then came 18, the seven-iron shot out of a bunker and the 12-foot putt that was dead center.

Then he added: "I'm glad he's going home. I can't wait for him to leave."

Lyle, 30, who won \$183,800 in his richest Masters in history, now has won \$591,821 this year on the U.S. PGA Tour. This was his third U.S. victory this year, and his second in a week. He had beaten Ken Green in a playoff for the Greater Greensboro Open title the previous Sunday, after winning the Phoenix Open by beating Fred Couples in a playoff in January. But the 1985 British Open winner nearly came to disaster when he lost the lead at the infamous Amen

Corner, the 11th, 12th and 13th holes, which he played at three over par with three straight 5s on the par-4, par-3 and par-5 holes.

Historically, Amen Corner has taken a heavy toll. It is the stretch that includes the approach at the par-4 11th, the par-3 12th and the par-5 13th.

Lyle was doing fine up to that turn, in the deepest valley of the Augusta National. He had made excellent shots on the front nine, such as a pitch of 40 feet from a deep swell behind the fourth green to hole out for a birdie 2 when a bogey seemed likely.

He had saved a par 4 at No. 7 with a superb shot through huge pine trees. Then he blasted out of a bunker and sank a 14-foot putt. He got to the turn with a three-shot lead over Stadler, who had eagled the eighth, and was four shots in front of Calcavecchia.

But Amen Corner loomed ahead. The Scot three-putted from 50 feet on the 11th green for bogey 5, spun his tee shot back into the water on No. 12 and took a double bogey 5, then saved a par at No. 13 after bouncing his second shot over the green and into a bunker.

That came after Calcavecchia had birdied No. 13, so the Floridian was the leader.

"Everything was going smoothly up to that 11th hole, then things started to get a bit weird," said Lyle. "I don't want to repeat what was going through my mind after the 12th. You feel rock bottom. The other players have got their tails up and the door is open for them. Actually, it's frightening for you. It's nerve wracking to be in front."

"You've got to dig down into the bottom of your stomach and you've got to lift yourself. I'm just going to regroup."

Norman ran off a string of four straight birdies to conclude a record score of six-under 30 on the front nine. That equaled the Masters' lowest front-nine score, carded by Johnny Miller in the third round in 1975, when he finished tied with Tom Weiskopf for second behind Jack Nicklaus.

Norman went on to shoot two-under on the back nine for a 64, only one off the record of 63 shots taken by Nick Price in the 1986 Masters.

His six-birdie front nine started at the second hole. He also birdied No. 3, then ran off four in a row with a seven-iron approach to three feet at the par-3 sixth; he had another three-footer after a pitching wedge approach at the par-4 eighth; and dropped a 22-foot putt on the steep ninth green.

"I'm even a bit more disappointed than I was last year," said Norman, who lost when Larry Mize chipped in from 140 feet. "Then, another man's great shot beat me. This year, it was my own fault that I wasn't there at the end." (NTT, WP)

Dogs Win, 30-0, Against German Fans

MUNICH — Police set dogs on bawling soccer supporters after a first division match between Bayern Munich and Schalke, and the score was 30 bits to 0, a police spokesman said Sunday.

The dogs were sent in as rival fans fired rockets and threw other fireworks at each other Saturday after Bayern's 1-1 victory over the visitors from Gelsenkirchen, in the industrial Ruhr.

"They weren't badly bitten," the spokesman said. Earlier, five policemen were hurt, one seriously, when 400 police inside Olympic stadium halted an attempt by Schalke fans to break into the section reserved for Bayern supporters, the spokesman said. Twenty-two persons were detained; 90 other Schalke fans were ejected from the stadium after trying to break through a police line; 4 were arrested before the match on theft and other charges.

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SIDELINES

UCLA: Brown Still?

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — UCLA Chancellor Charles Young said Sunday night that a new baseball coach could be hired at any time, and acknowledged that Larry Brown still is a possibility.

"Obviously we thought he was the man for the job at one time, so I supposed it is possible, under the right circumstances, to consider that again," Young said. "Goodness knows anything can happen given what has happened so far."

Brown was offered the UCLA job Thursday night, returned to Kansas to give his resignation and, at the last moment, decided to stay there.

For the Record

The NBA Atlanta Hawks will play three games in the Soviet Union in July against the national team, the news agency Tass said.

Yang Wenpi, 16, of China broke the women's world 50-meter freestyle record with a time of 24.98 seconds at the Asian championships, Xinhua News Agency said. (AP)

Quotable

Robin Givens, wife of Mike Tyson: "Imagine, when I was graduating from high school, he was in reform school." (LAT)

Cheo Erving, 15, asked if he was anything like his father, Julius: "Nah, I play basketball, yeah, but I don't tell corny jokes." (LAT)

Islanders O.K. In Another OT

Courtesy of Our Staff From Dispatches

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey — When overtime comes in the National Hockey League's Stanley Cup playoffs, no one fares better than the New York Islanders.

The team with the best overtime record in playoff history scored the first short-handed overtime goal in playoff history Sunday night for a 5-4 victory over the New Jersey Devils in one of eight division semifinals.

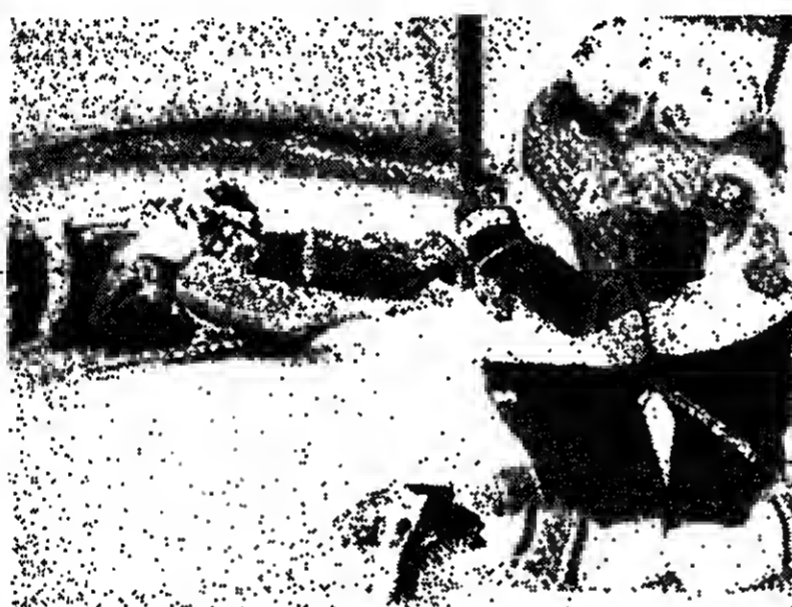
The playoffs will resume Tuesday night. "We have confidence in overtime," said Brent Sutter, who got the goal at 15:07 of the extra period. "We believe we can win."

It was the Islanders' second overtime victory in their best-of-seven Patrick Division series, tying it at two games each, and their 24th in 31 playoff games. That is by far the best mark in the NHL with no other team more than four games over .500.

The Devils had three of the four power plays in overtime, but the third led to victory for the Islanders when defenseman Craig Wolanin lost the puck to Sutter near the New Jersey blue line.

The Islanders' captain skated around Wolanin before writing a 20-foot (6-meter) shot that goalie Sean Burke appeared to stop. Then the puck dribbled through Burke's pads and Sutter poked it into the empty net for his second goal of the game.

"I was just trying to kill the penalty and we got the break we needed," Sutter said. "He made the save and it was just lying there. I don't know what happened."



Murray Craven, right, and Rick Tocchet celebrated Philadelphia's overtime victory while Washington goalie Clint Malarchuk sprawled dejectedly on the ice.

the other Patrick semifinal, Murray Craven's goal 1:18 into overtime gave his team a 3-1 lead over Washington, which had held a 4-1 lead 3:04 into the third period.

ADAMS DIVISION

Whalers 7, Canadiens 5: In Hartford, Connecticut, two goals each by Kevin Dineen and defenseman Dave Babych kept Montreal from winning that series.

Sabres 6, Bruins 5: In Buffalo, John Tuzer, who also had three assists, got the second of his two goals on a power play at 5:32 of overtime to tie the series with Boston.

NORRIS DIVISION

Red Wings 6, Maple Leafs 0: In Toronto,

ADAMS DIVISION

Genard Gallant scored twice and assisted on another goal while Glen Hanlon made 21 saves to help give Detroit a 3-1 series lead.

Blues 6, Blackhawks 5: In Chicago, rookie Tony Hrkac scored four goals, the last short-handed with less than five minutes left, to give St. Louis a 3-1 lead.

SMYTHE DIVISION

Oilers 5, Jets 3: In Winnipeg, Manitoba, Norman Lamcombe put Edmonton ahead at 6:47 of the third period as the Oilers scored the last five goals for a 3-1 series lead.

Flames 7, Kings 3: In Inglewood, California, Hakan Loob's three goals gave Calgary a 3-1 lead against Los Angeles. (AP, UPI)

France Shocks Australia, Sweden Is Nearly Upset

Courtesy of Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — France has stopped Australia from gaining the Davis Cup semifinals for the first time in 14 years, defending champion Swedoc was almost ousted from the tournament by Czechoslovakia over the weekend and the United States led Peru with an unofficial sweep and one hurdle left before regaining the right to play for the cup next year.

The highly rated doubles team of Ken Flach and Rick Seguso defeated Peru's Jaime Zangara and Carlos D. Lora 6-2, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3 Sunday in Lima to give the United States an insurmountable 3-0 lead that qualified it for the American Zone 1 finals in June in Buenos Aires when Argentina won its weekend series with Ecuador.

That winner will return to the World Group, the 16 nations who actually play for the cup.

In World Group matches, Sweden outlasted Czechoslovakia, 3-2; France routed Australia, 5-0; Yugoslavia beat Italy, 4-1, and West Germany blanked Denmark, 5-0. Sweden will host France and Yugoslavia will go to West Germany in the semifinals in late July.

In nonranking Sweden, Milan Sebestyeny put Mats Wilander, 3-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3, in the first reverse singles match to give Czechoslovakia a 2-2 tie with the defending

France Shocks Australia, Sweden Is Nearly Upset

Courtesy of Our Staff From Dispatches

champions. But Edberg overcame Miloslav Mecir in five sets.

"It was one of the most thrilling matches I've played," Edberg said after the 4-6, 6-1, 4-6, 6-4, 7-6 match.

He came from 1-4 down in the fifth set, getting the decisive service break in the 15th game, and taking an 8-7 lead on his third break point after pounding on a weak second serve with a forehand return.

Then, serving for the match for the second time, Edberg went ahead, 40-30, on a service winner, and advanced Sweden with a kicking second delivery that Mecir netted.

"The difference between success and failure is one millimeter in a match like this," said the Swedish coach, Hans Olsson. "I have never had a happier moment in tennis before. This was almost too much."

In Clermont-Ferrand, France, Yannick Noah and Henri Leconte won their reverse singles matches to complete France's first Davis Cup victory over Australia since 1925. Leonie beat John Fitzgerald, 9-7, 7-5, then Noah defeated Mark Woodforde, 6-2, 6-4. Fitzgerald was a last-minute replacement because Darren Cahill was suffering stomach problems.

In Belgrade, Bruno Oresar secured Yugoslavia's advance when he fought back from two sets down to upset Francesco Caneletti of Italy, 5-7, 3-6, 6-3, 1-7, 7-5.

SCOREBOARD

Tennis

Davis Cup Results

WORLD GROUP Quarterfinals: (A) Boris Becker (4) beat (B) Andrei Medvedev (1) 6-3, 6-4, 6-1; (C) Goran Ivanisevic (1) beat (D) Andrei Panatta (1) 6-4, 6-3, 6-1; (E) Goran Ivanisevic (1) beat (F) Andrei Panatta (1) 6-4, 6-3, 6-1; (G) Goran Ivanisevic (1) beat (H) Andrei Panatta (1) 6-4, 6-3, 6-1.

AMERICAN ZONE

Group One, Semifinals: (A) USA beat (B) Canada 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; (C) USA beat (D) Canada 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; (E) USA beat (F) Canada 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; (G) USA beat (H) Canada 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

Men's Tournament

(A) FINAL: Tim Mayotte (1), U.S. def. Paul Anicic (1), U.S. 6-2, 6-4, 6-3. (B) SEMIFINAL: Tim Mayotte (1), U.S. def. Paul Anicic (1), U.S. 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

Women's Tournament

(A) FINAL: Martina Navratilova (1), U.S. def. Gabriela Sabatini (1), Argentina, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4. (B) SEMIFINAL: Martina Navratilova (1), U.S. def. Gabriela Sabatini (1), Argentina, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4.

Transition

BASEBALL: American League: Baltimore Orioles (1), U.S. def. Toronto Blue Jays (1), Canada, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; (B) SEMIFINAL: Baltimore Orioles (1), U.S. def. Toronto Blue Jays (1), Canada, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; (C) SEMIFINAL: Baltimore Orioles (1), U.S. def. Toronto Blue Jays (1), Canada, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; (D) SEMIFINAL: Baltimore Orioles (1), U.S. def. Toronto Blue Jays (1), Canada, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

Golf

Masters Results

Final scores and earnings to the 32nd Masters Golf Tournament, which ended Sunday on the 145th-yr-old, par-71 Augusta National Golf Club Course at Augusta, Georgia: Sandy Lyle, 281, \$1,180,000; Mark Calcavecchia, 282, \$591,821; Craig Stadler, 283, \$295,910; Ben Crenshaw, 284, \$147,955; Greg Norman, 285, \$73,977; Don Pooley, 286, \$36,989; David Leadbetter, 287, \$18,494; Tom Watson, 288, \$9,247; Larry Mize, 289, \$4,624.

Masters Champions

Winners of the Masters Golf Tournament: 1924—Horton Smith; 1925—Gene Sarazen; 1926—Henry Picard; 1927—Byron Nelson; 1928—Jimmy Dwyer; 1929—Rahm Gardner; 1930—Byron Nelson; 1931—Sam Snead; 1932—Sam Snead; 1933—Sam Snead; 1934—Sam Snead; 1935—Sam Snead; 1936—Sam Snead; 1937—Sam Snead; 1938—Sam Snead; 1939—Sam Snead; 1940—Sam Snead; 1941—Sam Snead; 1942—Sam Snead; 1943—Sam Snead; 1944—Sam Snead; 1945—Sam Snead; 1946—Sam Snead; 1947—Sam Snead; 1948—Sam Snead; 1949—Sam Snead; 1950—Sam Snead; 1951—Sam Snead; 1952—Sam Snead; 1953—Sam Snead; 1954—Sam Snead; 1955—Sam Snead; 1956—Sam Snead; 1957—Sam Snead; 1958—Sam Snead; 1959—Sam Snead; 1960—Sam Snead; 1961—Sam Snead; 1962—Sam Snead; 1963—Sam Snead; 1964—Sam Snead; 1965—Sam Snead; 1966—Sam Snead; 1967—Sam Snead; 1968—Sam Snead; 1969—Sam Snead; 1970—Sam Snead; 1971—Sam Snead; 1972—Sam Snead; 1973—Sam Snead; 1974—Sam Snead; 1975—Sam Snead; 1976—Sam Snead; 1977—Sam Snead; 1978—Sam Snead; 1979—Sam Snead; 1980—Sam Snead; 1981—Sam Snead; 1982—Sam Snead; 1983—Sam Snead; 1984—Sam Snead; 1985—Sam Snead; 1986—Sam Snead; 1987—Sam Snead; 1988—Sam Snead.

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE Atlantic Division: W L Pct. GB Boston 47 27 .635 — New York 41 33 .556 6 Washington 34 41 .450 12 Philadelphia 22 53 .293 24 New Jersey 19 68 .219 39

Baseball

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Baseball

NHL Playoff Results

DIVISION SEMIFINALS Patrick Division: Washington 2, 2, 0-4 Philadelphia 1, 0, 3-1 San Jose 1, 1, 2-4 St. Louis 1, 1, 2-4

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE East Division: W L Pct. GB New York 5 1 .833 — Cleveland 3 3 .500 1 Pittsburgh 3 3 .500 1 Detroit 3 3 .500 1 Toronto 3 3 .500 1 Milwaukee 3 3 .500 1 Baltimore 3 3 .500 1

Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE East Division: W L Pct. GB Philadelphia 3 2 .600 — St. Louis 2 3 .400 1 Montreal 2 3 .400 1 New York 2 3 .400 1

Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE West Division: W L Pct. GB Chicago 4 1 .800 — Philadelphia 3 2 .600 1 St. Louis 2 3 .400 1 Montreal 2 3 .400 1 New York 2 3 .400 1

Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE West Division: W L Pct. GB Chicago 4 1 .800 — Philadelphia 3 2 .600 1 St. Louis 2 3 .400 1 Montreal 2 3 .400 1 New York 2 3 .400 1

Baseball

NHL Playoff Results

DIVISION SEMIFINALS Patrick Division: Washington 2, 2, 0-4 Philadelphia 1, 0, 3-1 San Jose 1, 1, 2-4 St. Louis 1, 1, 2-4

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE East Division: W L Pct. GB New York 5 1 .833 — Cleveland 3 3 .500 1 Pittsburgh 3 3 .500 1 Detroit 3 3 .500 1 Toronto 3 3 .500 1 Milwaukee 3 3 .500 1 Baltimore 3 3 .500 1

Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE East Division: W L Pct. GB Philadelphia 3 2 .600 — St. Louis 2 3 .400 1 Montreal 2 3 .400 1 New York 2 3 .400 1

Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE West Division: W L Pct. GB Chicago 4 1 .800 — Philadelphia 3 2 .600 1 St. Louis 2 3 .400 1 Montreal 2 3 .400 1 New York 2 3 .400 1

Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE West Division: W L Pct. GB Chicago 4 1 .800 — Philadelphia 3 2 .600 1 St. Louis 2 3 .400 1 Montreal 2 3 .400 1 New York 2 3 .400 1

Baseball

NHL Playoff Results

# ART BUCHWALD Unfruitful Exchanges

WASHINGTON — The only thing you see when world leaders meet is their exit. The only thing you hear are pallid declarations as the leaders face the microphones.

"We had a very fruitful exchange which will eventually lead to mutual understanding," the premier says.

The U.S. secretary of state then speaks. "The discussions were frank and open and we hope someday they will produce positive results for the entire region."

Diplomacy demands the two people make such statements. But you have to read between the lines to get the real meaning.

This is what the premier really wished to say when he described the talks as fruitful. "When the secretary of state tried to blackmail me by threatening to cut off arms-to-air missile deliveries, had no choice but to throw the fruit bowl at him."

While the secretary of state really wanted to say, "What can you expect from a man who has devoted his entire life to being short?"



Buchwald

And so it goes. Here is the dialogue — and what the leaders were really thinking.

The premier speaks into the

mikes. "We had sharp exchanges but now we can move forward." ("The secretary wants peace and he wants the Russians at the table. How can he have both? The trouble with the American is he plays too much tennis and the sun gets to his head.")

"I want to say," the secretary of state declares, "the areas of agreement are far greater than those of disagreement. I have gotten to know the premier better and that was worth my entire trip." ("If I had seen how little I was going to get out of all this I would have brought de Tocqueville with me and stayed in the hotel.")

The premier is next. "Two great nations can agree to disagree, but this should not stop them from supplying each other with helicopters." ("Not only is the American secretary of state wrong on everything — he is also boring. Anyone who can put my entire cabinet to sleep with his final peace offer deserves a Nobel peace prize.")

The secretary, not to be outdone, asserts, "I intend to come back and continue the discussions we have had today, because only by talking across the table will we be able to reach solutions to knotty problems that confront the premier and myself." ("Even if he agreed to everything I could not accept the terms because I did not understand a word he was saying.")

World leaders always know their remarks will be shown on television and sent around the world. That's why they don't want to look like losers.

The premier has a lot going on in his head when he is speaking into the mikes, but he knows it is wise not to let on what it is — such as "If we didn't need the cow F-16s I would have spilled water all over his pants."

The secretary of state always bites his tongue so he won't hurt. "The premier is stubborn and obstinate and doesn't know up from down. All he wants is war, and if he keeps doing what he's doing he's going to get one. Not only do I disagree with him diplomatically, I don't even like him as a person."

The premier looks at the microphones and declares, "We are now going to have a friendly ism." But what he says to himself is, "Inviting him to lunch was a mistake. He'll continue to talk and it will just give me another headache."

## Swedish King, Queen To Open Show in U.S.

WASHINGTON — King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden and Queen Silvia will inaugurate "Sweden: A Royal Treasury 1550-1700" at the National Gallery of Art Tuesday. The exhibit includes Swedish crown jewels, armor and weapons, the wedding costume of Gustavus Adolphus and the velvet gown worn by 4-year-old Charles XI when he became king.

The 100 objects will be on display until Sept. 5. Then they will be shown in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The show commemorates the 350th anniversary of the first Swedish settlement in America.

# Meda Mladek's Crusade for Czech Artists

By Sarah Booth Conroy

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Meda Mladek says the Czechoslovak government has barred her from crossing the border. So she takes her stand on the outside looking in — from Paris, London, from Vienna and Budapest and Washington — rescuing unaccepted contemporary Czechoslovak art.

Mladek's moment came recently when "Expressiv: Central European Art Since 1960" opened at the Hirshhorn Museum here. The exhibition, which runs through April 17, is a great victory in her three-decade battle to encourage artists without regard to the officially sanctioned Czechoslovak artists union.

She says she was banished three years ago when she and Dieter Ronte, director of Vienna's Museum Moderner Kunst, began to travel through Poland, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Austria to put together the "Expressiv" show, which opened in Vienna at the end of last year.

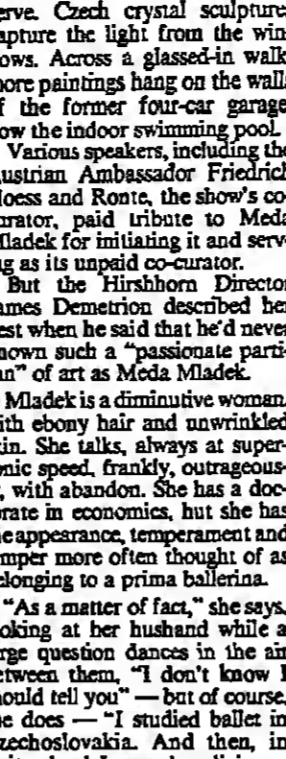
"The minute I am traveling freely to these countries where there is so much more freedom, it is unpleasant to the government to think that I may tell the Czech artists that it is better for the artists in these other socialist countries. I think they believe I will say how it is for artists in all these other countries."

"I sent friends — a doctor, for instance — to buy paintings for me. I couldn't let it be known that I was accumulating enough to make an exhibition."

"Czech artists would have been excluded from the Hirshhorn exhibit had not all the art shown been purchased — in contrast to the other socialist countries that encourage their artists to exhibit in the West."

The Czechs preside over the most active private art salon in Washington's Georgetown section, surely the only one centered on Eastern Europe.

After the "Expressiv" opening, Meda and husband Jan, partner for 50 or so diplomats, art critics and connoisseurs at their Georgetown house, where paintings by the Czech abstract artist Frank Kupka dominate the walls and the giant red metal mannequin sculptures of Karel Nepras stand around as though waiting to



Meda Mladek in her art-bedecked home in Washington.

serve. Czech crystal sculptures capture the light from the windows. Across a glassed-in walk, more paintings hang on the walls of the former four-car garage, now the indoor swimming pool.

Various speakers, including the Austrian Ambassador Friedrich Hoess and Ronte, the show's co-conductor, paid tribute to Meda Mladek for initiating it and serving as its unpaid co-conductor.

But the Hirshhorn Director James Demeter described her best when he said that he'd never known such a "passionate partisan" of art as Meda Mladek.

Mladek is a diminutive woman, with ebon hair and uninked skin. She talks, always at super-speed, frankly, outrageously, with abandon. She has a doctorate in economics, but she has the appearance, temperament and temper more often thought of as belonging to a prima ballerina.

"As a matter of fact," she says, looking at her husband while a large question dancs in the air between them, "I don't know I should tell you" — but of course, she does — "I studied ballet in Czechoslovakia. And then, in Switzerland, I earned my living as a dancer. A step dancer. You know-*ra-tat*. Oh, yes, a tap dancer. I was obsessed with this *ra-tat*."

"What she means," says Jan Mladek, who often serves as the department of amplification for his wife, "is that when I was young, dancing was a suspect vocation, like acting, close to the demimonde. I think Meda belongs to the first generation when it was respectable."

She explains that from 1946 to 1948, during the brief freedom between the two occupations and the Communist takeover of Czechoslovakia, she was studying French and German literature and history (she later switched to art history and economic history), at the Czechoslovakian government's expense, at the University of Geneva.

In the "Expressiv" catalogue, she writes, "In 1948, the development of a kind of cultural pluralism was rudely ended by the despotic dictate of Socialist Realism, an aesthetic theory and practice totally alien to the spirit of Czechoslovak art." And thereafter, she goes on to write, "Free Czechoslovak art lived underground or in cold corners of official disfavor."

"If history had been different, it would have gone back home," she says now. "I would have been a minister of something or another. I was always interested in politics."

But she realized that she couldn't go back to Czechoslovakia then. "We were three Czech students at the Geneva University. We refused to return."

The Czech student-dancer married her first husband, a Belgian aristocrat, as she describes him, stopped dancing, traveled over the world with him and in the 1950s moved to Paris, where she studied French literature and art at the Sorbonne and art history and modern French painting at L'Ecole du Louvre.

"I wanted to show the Western countries how many Czech writers and artists had worked well since 1948. So I sold some jewelry and I created the first Czech elite publishing house in Paris, Editions Sokolova. I published books

by authors living in exile, on poetry, history and art."

The books were in paperback, some in both Czech and English, as well as in expensive collectors' editions. "I hoped to sell the beautifully bound ones, in leather and so on, to the well-to-do Czechs in Paris," she explains.

It was the end of the 1950s. She'd heard of Jan Mladek, a Czech who was then in Paris as director of the European office of the International Monetary Fund, which he'd helped found. He was on his first executive board, and since has directed most of its departments. Since his retirement, he has written a novel and now is at work on a book on Central and Eastern European economic reform. She sent him a letter, asking him to subscribe to her newest, most elegantly bound edition. "I became very angry when he ignored my letter and sent me just a simple order for a \$2 copy."

So the next time she passed his residence, with a copy under her

arm, she knocked on his door to demand an explanation of his parsimony. "He was a bachelor, eating by himself at a table in the dining room, beautifully set with gleaming silver, crystal and china, and he had a coat and tie on. He would not sit down without a jacket. And I found he has a kind of knightly attitude to women."

"Being an exile is hard for others to understand, and increasingly I learned I could live only with another Czech who felt as I did," she says. "He became totally necessary to me." And so she and her first husband were divorced. Meda and Jan Mladek were married in 1960. According to Meda, Jan says that "no book ever cost me so much."

For three years after they were married, Meda Mladek couldn't bear to give up her apartment in Paris, and flew over for months at a time. Jan Mladek has long been an American citizen; Meda Mladek says that though she's appreciative of this country, she hasn't yet gotten around to becoming a citizen. She has resided steadily in Paris.

In 1964, she earned a master's degree in art history at Johns Hopkins University and passed the examination for a doctorate. Her thesis on Frank Kupka has been continually interrupted by her art patronage.

Now Jan Mladek and the Hungarian immigrant hilloaire George Soros have set up the Documentation Art Center in Budapest, which maintains files of slides, catalogues and information about Central European art. Meda Mladek has established a Center and East European Art Foundation "to document and inform the Western public about this art." At the moment, one of my bathrooms is full of the catalogues and slides of art artists I have photographed.

Since the Hirshhorn "Expressiv" exhibit, the calls have been pouring in. Meda Mladek is hiring a secretary. She's going at the end of this month to the Soviet Union to see its artists, under the sponsorship of the Soros-Soviet Foundation, an affiliate of the Cultural Foundation of the U.S.S.R., of which Raisa Gorbachev is an board member. Meda Mladek is writing an essay on Kupka for an exhibition elsewhere. Jan Mladek continues his research on economic reform behind the Iron Curtain.

## The Fawn Hall Sequel; More Junior Aviators

Fawn Hall, who made her television debut testifying about her former boss Oliver North before a Senate committee, will be co-host of an ABC special its producers hope is an upscale version of "The Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous." The other co-hosts are Ron Reagan, the president's son, the actress Jane Seymour and Danny Sullivan, the cab-driving Indianapolis 500 winner. Hall already has taped her segment of the show, an interview with a British heir who gave it all up to live with her husband, a Masai warrior, outside of Nairobi. The show will be shown in the United States in June.

A 9-year-old schoolboy with a crew cut and braces on his teeth made a near-perfect landing in his father's light plane to become the latest youngest aviator to fly across the United States and back. Tony Alibonaga, a third-grader from San Juan Capistrano, touched down in Santa Ana, California, after a 10-day, 20-day trip. He and his instructor, Ed Fermitt, are already plotting a round-the-world flight. Even as Tony was flying home, 11-year-old Christopher Lee Marshall of Oceano, California, announced he will fly this July from New York to Paris before also attempting a world flight. John Kevin Hill, 11, of Texas, also disclosed plans to fly around the globe.

Yuri Temirkanov has been appointed artistic director of the Leningrad Symphony Orchestra, Tass reported. Temirkanov, 49, succeeds Yevgeny Mravinsky, who died in January at the age of 85 after heading the orchestra as chief conductor for 50 years. Since 1976, Temirkanov has been chief conductor of the Kirov Opera and Ballet Company in Leningrad, a post he will now give up. Temirkanov has conducted orchestras around the world. At present he is chief guest conductor with the London Royal Philharmonic.

Michael Jackson opened his estate to bidders who purchased art works, jewelry and furs to help the reclusive singer raise more than \$2 million to benefit the South African Council of Churches. Jackson was away on tour, but his brother Jermaine and the family patriarch Joseph Jackson were hosts for the auction. Whoopi Goldberg was auctioneer.

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